City of Rolling Hills Estates

State of California

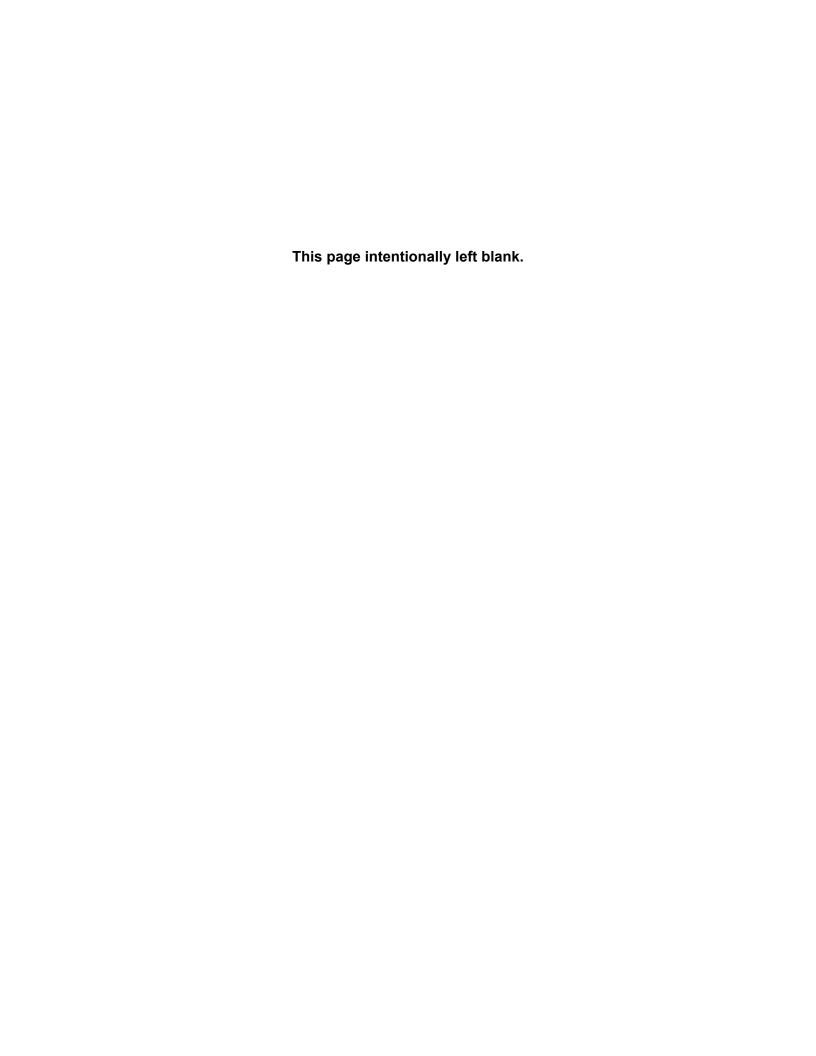


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by Administrative Services Department

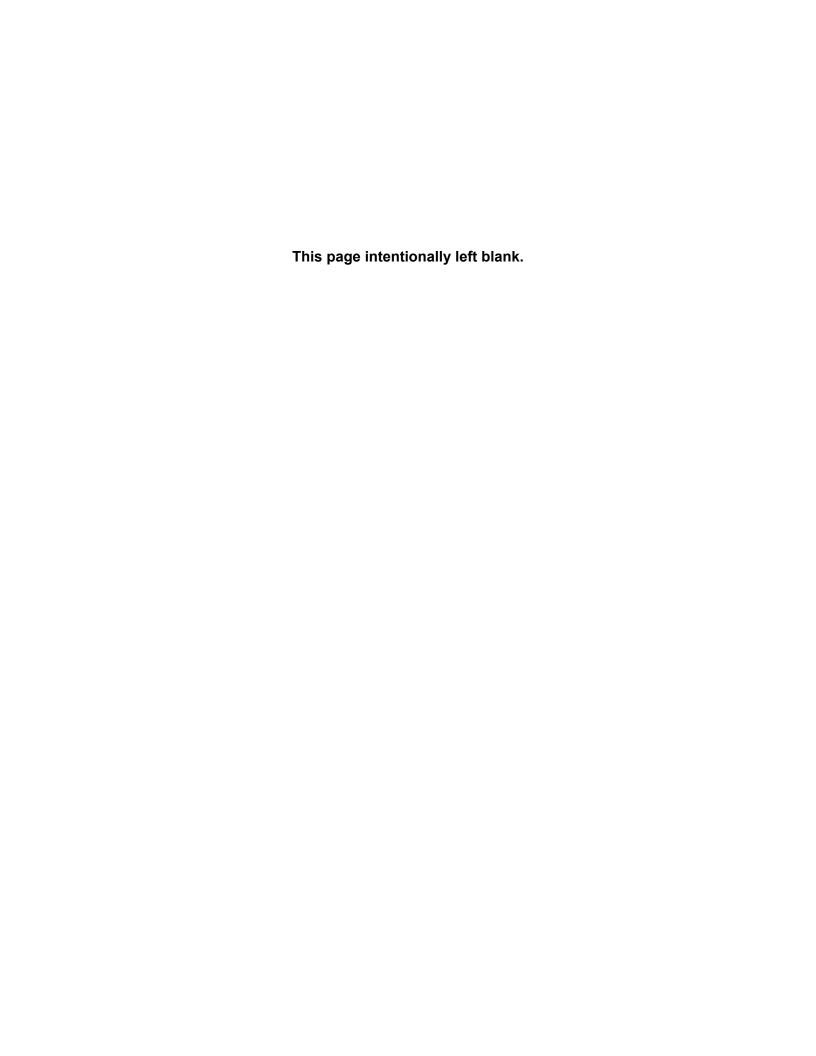




Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by Administrative Services Department City of Rolling Hills Estates, California

Michael C. Whitehead Administrative Services Director

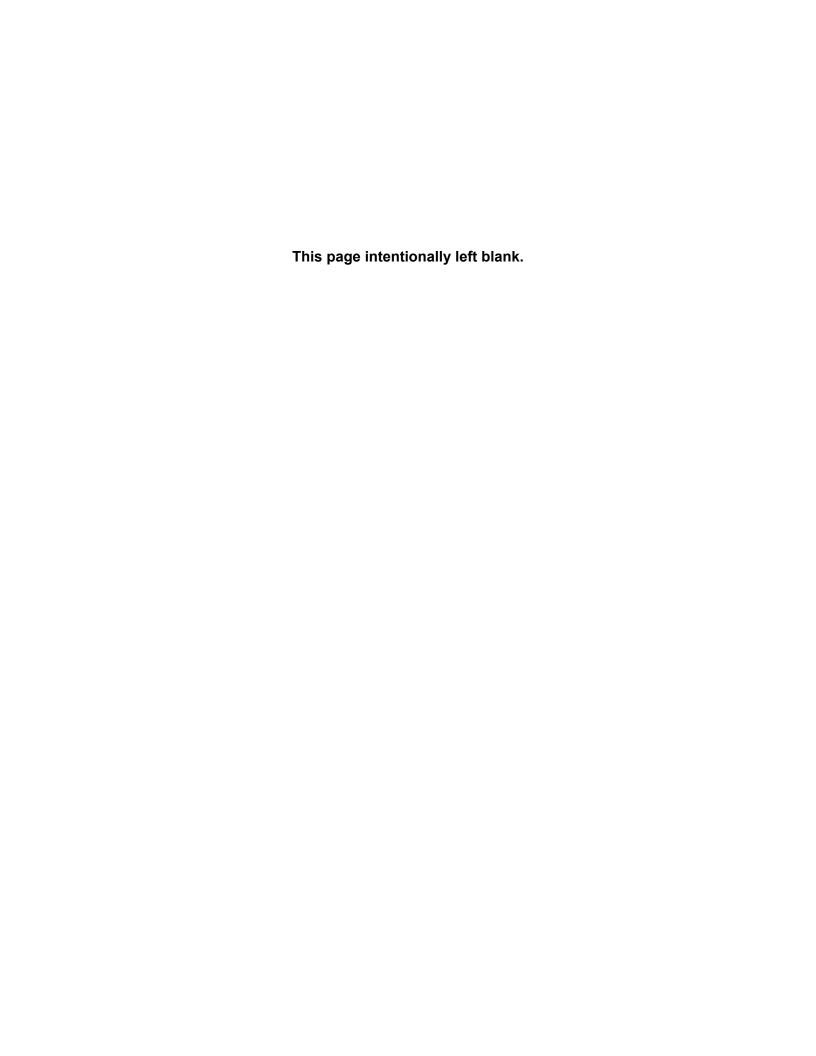


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4045 Palos Verdes Drive North Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274

December 22, 2022

Honorable Mayor, City Council and citizens

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) of the City of Rolling Hills Estates (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted as mandated by local ordinances. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issues annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component unit of the City. In addition, to the best of our knowledge, there are no untrue statements of material fact within the financial statements or omissions of material fact to cause the financial statements to be misleading. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Rolling Hills Estates as legally defined), as well as its component unit, the Pepper Tree Foundation. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a broad range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, recreational activities, cultural events, and general administrative services. The City is a contract city, meaning that some of these services are provided by contract with other agencies (both public and private) and some services are delivered by the City's own employees.

Special districts provide library services, fire protection services, and sewer services. The City has excluded the County of Los Angeles, as well as the State of California and various school districts, from the financial reporting entity because they do not meet the established criteria for inclusion.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is located on a coastal peninsula overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County, 15 miles south of the City of Los Angeles. The City was incorporated September 18, 1957 and currently has a land area of 4.18 square miles and a population of 8,289. The City is a "bedroom" community with a commercial district. Rolling Hills Estates is home to the Promenade on the Peninsula mall, Peninsula Center Shopping Center, and several other businesses in the City's commercial district.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of five council members, including the mayor and mayor pro-tem. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two or three council members elected every two years. The Council designates the mayor and mayor pro-tem for a one-year term. In 2019, to ensure compliance with the California Voter Participation Act and in response to the State changing the date of the Statewide primary election, the City changed its election date to coincide with the Statewide election in November which resulted in the current Council members terms being extended by an additional five months.

Though the City's overall net position increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, it is important to continue to measure the City's financial strength over time, not just on the basis of the most recent three or four years' experience. The budget adopted by the City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 presents the expectation of a positive net operating result. Management continues to practice conservative fiscal policies as directed by Council.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's staff, following specific directives of the City Council and the City Manager, has been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the City's commitment to ensuring that its citizens are able to live and work in an enviable environment.

Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

- The City Council approved two assisted living projects; one at the Village Shopping Center (Merrill Gardens) and a second at the former office building named Peninsula Pointe. The Merrill Gardens project was completed in August 2020. The Peninsula Pointe project is under construction and should be completed by mid-2023.
- The City continued to monitor the development of the construction of the 627 and 927 Deep Valley Drive mixed-use projects. 627 Deep Valley Drive is complete and the units are sold. 927 Deep Valley Drive should be completed by the end of 2023.
- The City continues to process plans for the Brickwalk project to repair the Indian Peak Landside project utilizing the findings of Cotton and Shire, a geotechnical consulting firm, which will require a redesign of the project.
- The City continues to monitor the final build-out of The Residences at Rolling Hills Country Club, which commenced in 2015. Several homes remain to be completed and all should be completed by the end of 2023.
- The City Council approved the comprehensive General Plan Update 2040, including the Housing Element Update, on April 26, 2022. To assist in this Update, the City secured \$375,000 in grant funding to conduct both current and long-range planning projects. Long range planning efforts included both a Sustainability Element, and a Focused Plan as part of the Land Use Element. Current planning efforts included the adoption of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) thresholds and guidelines, and an Accessory Dwelling Unit Program.

- The City continued to provide review and inspection services for commercial and residential projects of various types.
- The City continued to process code enforcement cases through the use of a full-time Code Compliance Officer.

Public Works

• The City approved plans, working with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, for the re-pavement of Silver Spur Rd. between Crenshaw and Hawthorne Blvds. The project also includes the replacement of ADA ramps, driveway aprons and curb and gutter where needed. The project also includes the re-pavement of Dapplegray, Buckskin and Sorrel Lanes (residential streets). The project will be completed by the end of 2022 using a variety of funding sources, including Proposition C, Measure M & R Funds, RMRA (SB 1) and General Funds.

In FY 2021-22, the City completed "Year 8" of its sidewalk repair program in accordance with the 2014 Program and Condition Assessment Report for Curbs, Gutters, Sidewalks, Access Ramps and Driveway Approaches prepared by Willdan Engineering. The report identified locations that have been prioritized for repair over the next 13 years based on a combination of damage severity and proximity to avoid maintenance work in the same neighborhood in consecutive years. The City receives an annual CDBG fund allocation of approximately \$25,000.

The City was granted 2.5 million dollars from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LACMTA) to make intersection improvements at PVDN and Dapplegray School. This project is expected to be carried out in the summer of 2023.

Community Services

- The City offered the use of regional and local park facilities to residents and local non-profit youth sports organizations throughout the 21-22 fiscal year.
- Docents and paid contractor staff from the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy continued to lead educational programs at George F. Canyon Nature Center through virtual opportunities and resumed in-person activities as allowed and in accordance with public health restrictions.
- The City resumed hosting in-person events including the annual Hills Are Alive 5k/10k race, the annual City Celebration, the annual Tracy Austin Doubles Tennis Tournament, the annual Holiday Parade of Lights, the annual Mayor's Breakfast Ride and Summer Movies in the Park. New events offered in the 21-22 fiscal year included a Concert in the Park and a Snow Day event, both held at Ernie Howlett Park.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Administrative Services Department of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an appropriate internal control structure. The internal control system is designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control

should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

<u>Single Audit.</u> As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$750,000 is expended on Federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. For the year ended June 30, 2022, less than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not required.

Budgeting Controls. The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the City Council. Activities of the General fund, Special Revenue funds, and Proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budgets of the government units. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the program level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Additionally, unexpected capital project account balances are carried over to the following year's budget appropriations with Council approval.

<u>Fiduciary Operations</u>. The City has one fiduciary fund that is used to account for assets (cash) held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations or individuals. The Peninsula Parking Agency fund is restricted as to its use and is not available to fund the operating activities of the City, and as such, is offset by a liability equal to the carrying amount of the assets.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit.</u> The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP conducted this year's audit. The auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Rolling Hills Estates for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CSMFO Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting. The California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) is a state organization, which sponsors extensive training and emphasizes high standards in all aspects of municipal finance operations, including financial reporting. However, CSMFO decided to decrease duplication of awards from CSMFO and GFOA, and as such, the City can only participate in CSMFO's program if the City did not receive the GFOA COA award the previous year. Therefore, the City is not eligible to participate in CSMFO's award program.

<u>Acknowledgments.</u> Preparation of this report was the accomplishment by combined efforts of many individuals. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of our auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, and the contributions of the Administrative Services Department staff: Mike Whitehead, Fernando Estrada and Laurie Moromisato. Additionally, we want to acknowledge the contributions of the Department Heads, Assistant City Manager, City Manager, and the City Council's Audit Subcommittee.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory Grammer

City Manager

Michael C. Whitehead

Administrative Services Director

Michael White

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Directory of City Officials June 30, 2022

FRANK V. ZERUNYAN MAYOR

BRITT HUFF VELVETH SCHMITZ
MAYOR PRO TEMPORE COUNCIL MEMBER

DEBBY STEGURA STEVEN ZUCKERMAN COUNCIL MEMBER COUNCIL MEMBER

CITY STAFF

City Manager Greg Grammer

Assistant City Manager Alexa Davis

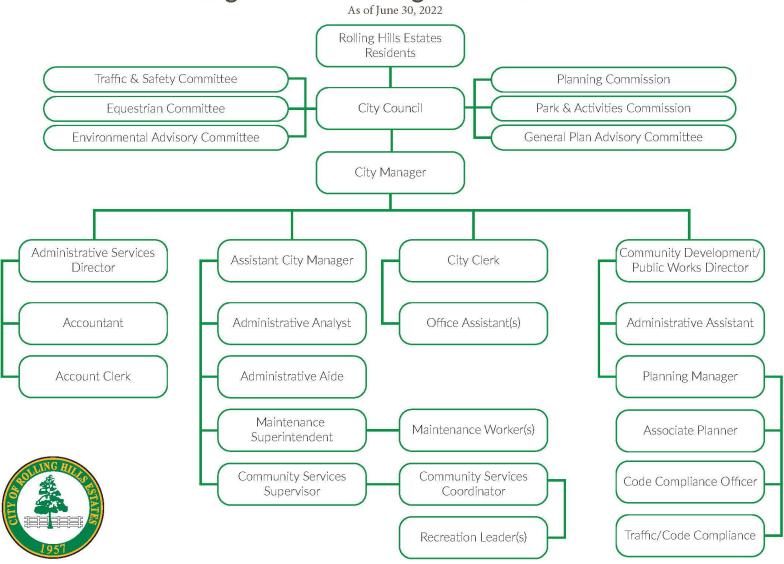
Administrative Services Director Michael C. Whitehead

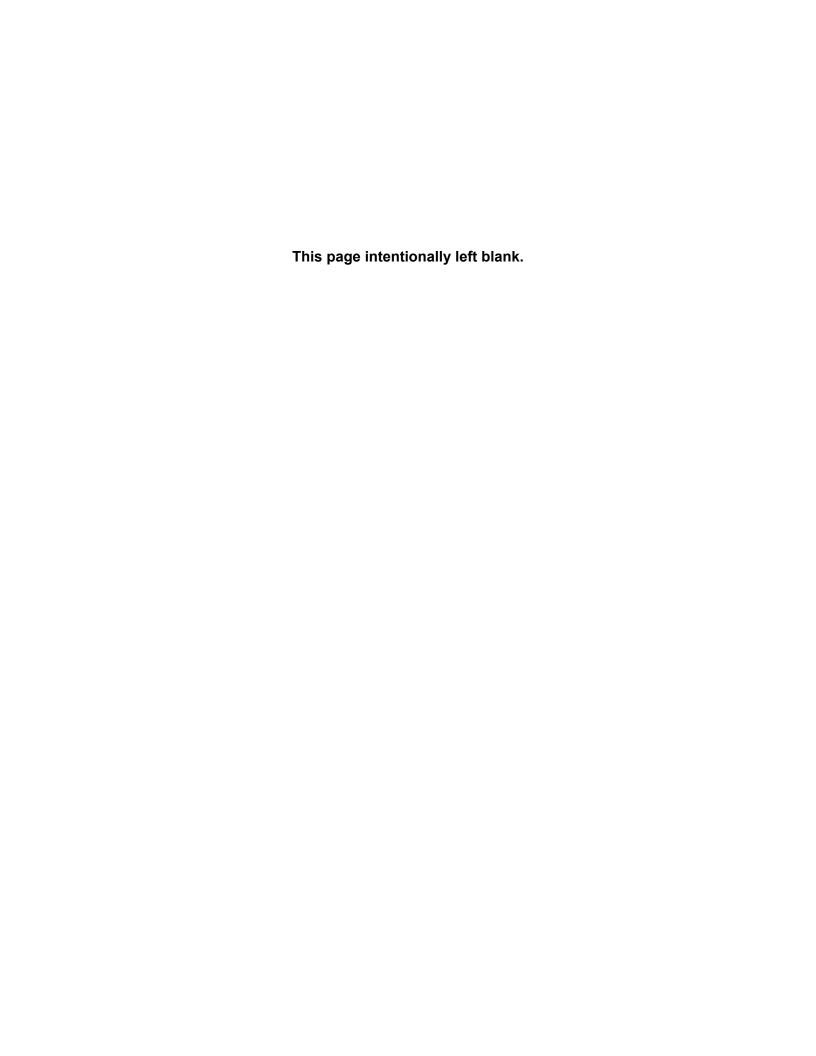
Community Services Director David Wahba

> City Clerk Lauren Petitt

City Attorney Donald M. Davis

Rolling Hills Estates Organizational Structure







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

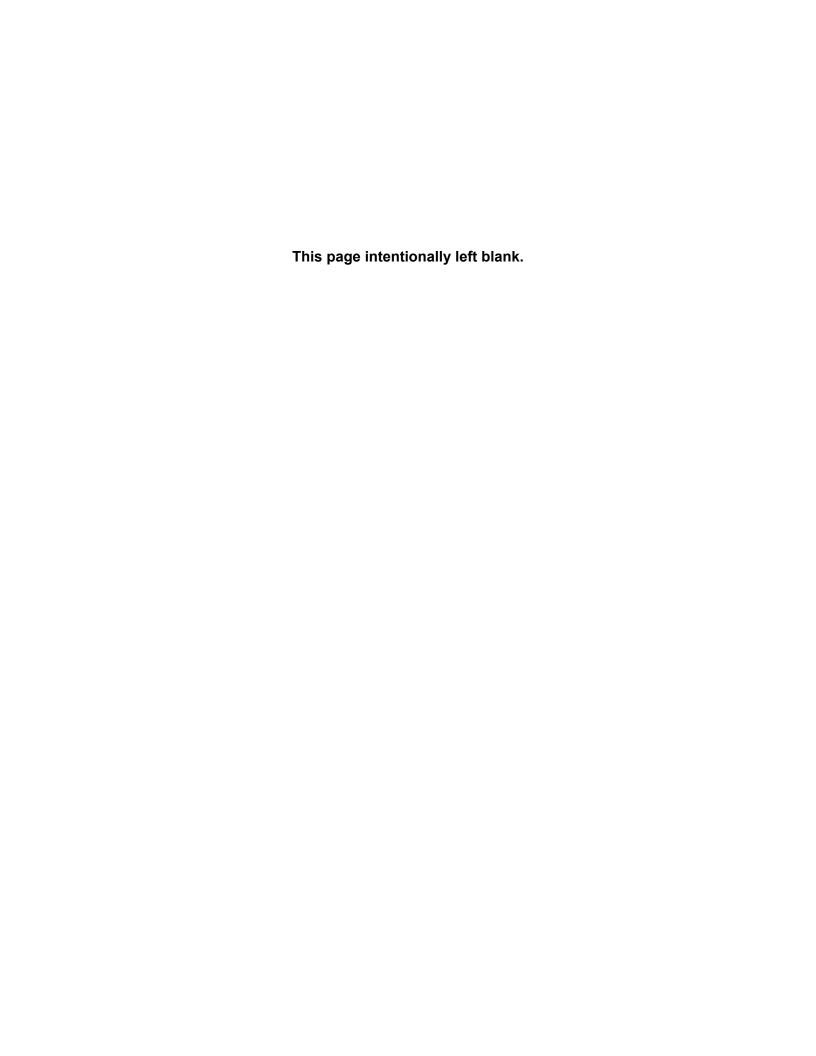
City of Rolling Hills Estates California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

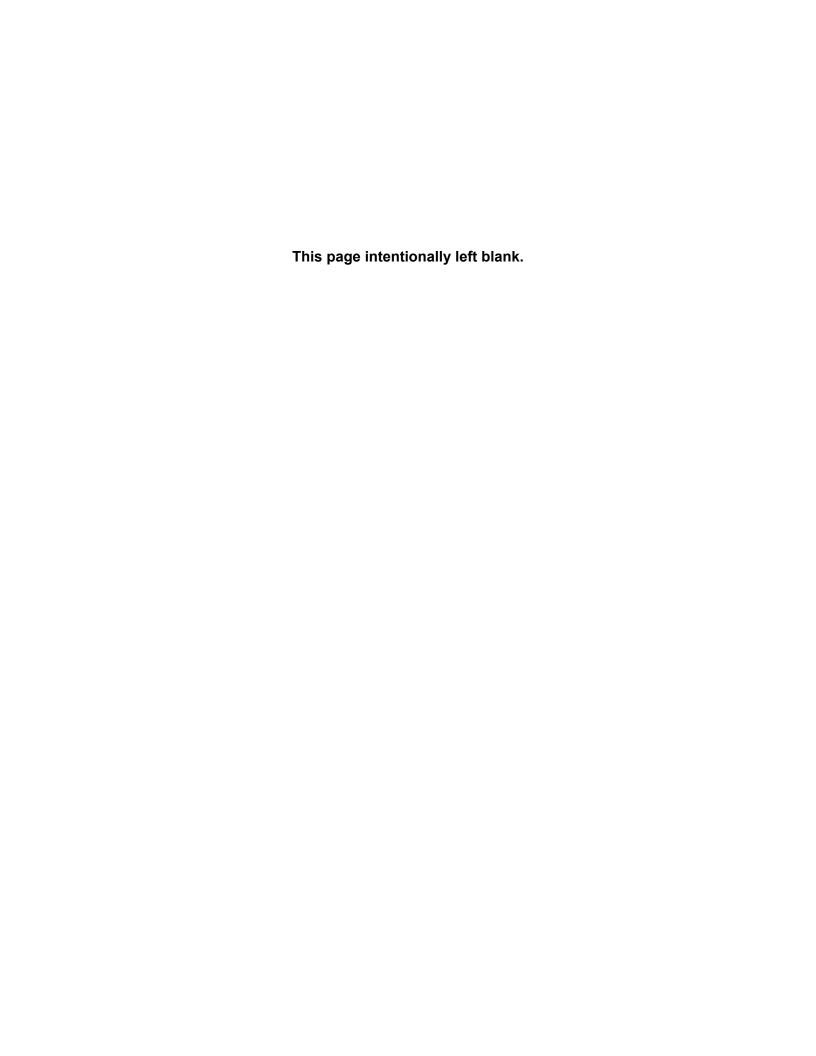
June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill







735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

PARTNERS

Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
Xinlu Zoe Zhang, CPA, MSA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable City Council City of Rolling Hills Estates, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information and schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California December 22, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The City's proportionate share of net pension liability (NPL) for the retirement benefits, based on the ratio of the City's contributions to the CalPERS Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plan was \$1,192,694 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, and reporting date of June 30, 2022. NPL, the difference between the total pension liability (TPL) and the retirement plan's fiduciary net position, is an important measure required by generally accepted accounting principles, which required the City to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,221,333 (net position).
- ➤ The City had \$1,974,733 in *unrestricted net position* that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City had \$1,037,999 in deferred outflows of resources and \$1,711,039 in deferred inflows of resources related to pension as of June 30, 2022.
- The City's overall net position increased by \$2,209,043 from the prior fiscal year.
- ➤ The City's governmental funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,256,416, an increase of \$603,402 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$4,252,751 (unassigned and assigned fund balances) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$78,763 from \$4,260,956 on June 30, 2021 to \$4,339,719 on June 30, 2022.
- ➤ The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$1,726,256 or 17% of total General Fund current operating expenditures. Out of the General Fund's assigned fund balance, \$190,000 was allocated to equipment, \$709,343 for capital projects replacement, \$600,000 for capital projects, \$100,000 for PERS UAL, \$943,822 for ARPA and \$50,000 for ALPR replacement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include its general government, public safety, public works, community services, and public health programs. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Pepper Tree Foundation, a legally separate entity, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *blended component unit* has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Traffic Mitigation Fund, and Park Facilities Fees Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* (see table of contents).

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements are listed in the table of contents.

Fiduciary fund. The City maintains one *fiduciary fund*, the Peninsula Parking Custodial Fund. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets and liabilities associated with the custodial fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* including comparisons of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual revenues and expenditures, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, and the schedule of city contributions to the pension plan.

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

➤ Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position of \$22,221,333 in fiscal year 2021-22, increased from fiscal year 2020-21 by \$2,209,043. The largest portion of the City's total net position, \$17,253,233 or 78% in fiscal year 2021-22, and \$17,861,218 or 89% in fiscal year 2020-21, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, facilities, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

An additional portion of the City's total net position (\$2,993,367 or 13.5% in fiscal year 2021-22, and \$2,667,335 or 13.3% in fiscal year 2020-21) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position (\$1,974,733 or 8.9% in fiscal year 2021-22, and \$-516,263 or -2.6% in fiscal year 2020-21) represents amounts that will be funded by future revenues.

The following table presents of a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 8,634,041 17,253,233	\$ 7,924,865 17,861,218	
Total assets	25,887,274	25,786,083	
Deferred pension related items Total deferred outflows of resources	1,037,999 1,037,999	914,348 914,348	
Current liabilities Non current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	1,419,883 380,324 1,192,694 2,992,901	1,317,184 407,994 4,517,076 6,242,254	
Deferred pension related items Total deferred inflows of resources	1,711,039 1,711,039	445,887 445,887	
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	17,253,233 2,993,367 1,974,733 \$ 22,221,333	17,861,218 2,667,335 (516,263) \$ 20,012,290	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for governmental activities:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

, ,	Governmental Activities			
	2022		2021	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,049,798	\$	4,306,205
Operating contributions and grants		2,077,414		1,987,045
Capital contributions and grants		765,961		565,189
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		3,890,421		3,688,941
Sales taxes		1,546,267		1,229,031
Other taxes		1,363,210		1,313,038
Other general revenue		(37,232)		30,903
Total revenues		11,655,839		13,120,352
Expenses				
General government		1,018,752		2,738,373
Public safety		2,507,504		2,410,444
Public works		3,970,939		3,640,088
Community services		1,896,793		1,666,647
Public health		52,808		112,864
Interest on bond payable				4,295
Total expenses		9,446,796		10,572,711
Increase in net position		2,209,043		2,547,641
Net position, beginning of year		20,012,290		17,464,649
Net position, end of year	\$	22,221,333	\$	20,012,290

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,209,043 in fiscal year 2021-22, and increased by \$2,547,641 in fiscal year 2020-21. Key elements of the \$2,209,043 increase in net position are as follows:

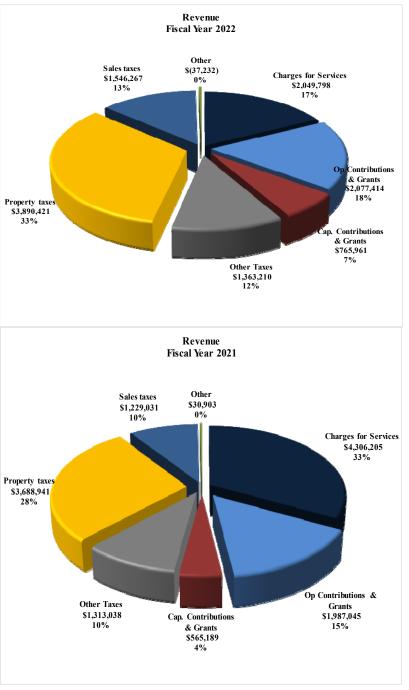
- ➤ Charges for services decreased by \$2,256,407 primarily due to the large decrease in building permits as the new housing developments were completed, and property taxes increased by \$201,480 with an annual 7.7% APV increase. Additionally, the housing market was very strong thus, increasing the local real estate market values, and new housing developments closed escrow in the City.
- ➤ Public works expenses increased by \$330,851. The increase is due to repairs and maintenance projects that were deferred because of the Covid shutdowns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

- > Sales tax revenues increased from prior year as the economy continues to strengthen and new food and retails stores have opened for business in the City.
- ➤ General government expenses decreased by \$1,719,621 primarily due to the change in net pension liability.

The following charts illustrate the proportion of sources of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,256,416 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$603,402 in comparison with the prior year, for which ending fund balance was \$6,653,014. Approximately 59% of the combined ending fund balances, \$4,252,751, constitute unassigned and assigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is a decrease from the 60% reported for fiscal year 2020-21. \$2,993,367 of ending fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been restricted for: 1) the maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon (\$10,000), 2) transportation (\$1,183,553), 3) capital projects (\$289,753), and 4) park improvements (\$1,510,061). \$10,298 is non-spendable for inventories. The City has assigned fund balances of \$190,000 for equipment, \$709,343 for capital projects replacement, \$600,000 for capital projects, \$100,000 for the PERS UAL, \$943,822 for ARPA and \$50,000 for the ALPR replacement.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,726,256, a decrease from the prior year unassigned fund balance by \$262,399.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$78,763. The key factors contributing to the increase are due to an increase in operating contributions and grants, sales tax revenues, and property tax revenues. The City received a SB 2 Planning Grant of \$106,312 as well as \$191,254 in a new Subregion Measure M Fund.

Sales tax revenues increased from prior year as the economy continues to strengthen and new food and retail stores have opened for business in the City. Property taxes increased by \$201,480 with an annual 7.7% APV increase. Additionally, the housing market was very strong thus, increasing the local real estate market values, and new housing developments closed escrow in the City.

Capital Project Funds Highlights. The capital project funds, Park Facilities Fees Fund, is reported as a major fund. The Park Facilities Fees are used to account for monies received from developers or new home purchasers for park and equestrian improvement projects city-wide. The Prop A - Parks fund is to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for maintenance and development of parks.

Special Revenue Funds Highlights. The special revenue fund, Traffic Mitigation Fund, is reported as a major fund. The special revenue fund, Traffic Mitigation, is for various intermodal traffic and circulation (including, but not limited to, bike lanes, sidewalks and bus stops) improvements citywide. These fees are collected from mixed-use and commercial projects city-wide.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant changes between the original and final budget. The difference between the actual and final amended budget was a negative variance of \$383,829 and is primarily due to the timing of the recognition of revenue for American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$17,253,233 (net of accumulated depreciation). These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, facilities and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. During the fiscal year 2021-22, the City's investment in capital assets decreased by 3.4% primarily due to an decrease in infrastructure.

The following table presents the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2022	<u> </u>	2021
Land	\$ 4,24	1,414 \$	4,241,414
Construction in progress		-	218,626
Buildings and improvements	2,995	5,405	3,097,828
Facilities and improvements	596	5,217	541,894
Vehicles and equipment	10 ²	1,348	55,617
Infrastructure	9,318	3,849	9,705,839
Total	\$ 17,253	3,233 \$	17,861,218

The City deferred capital improvements in street resurfacing projects. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1(g) and Note 4.

Long-term liabilities. The City had total long-term liabilities of \$422,582 at June 30, 2022, which is a decrease of \$30,745 or 6.8% from the previous year.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	2022		2021	
Compensated absences	\$	422,582	\$	453,327
Total	\$	422,582	\$	453,327

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$611,704,608. The City operates well within the legal limit imposed by the State.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

The City recorded \$1,192,694 in fiscal year 2022 to recognize the City's proportionate share of net pension liability. In addition to the net pension liability, the City also recognized the proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$1,037,999 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension of \$1,711,039. Implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 is solely for financial reporting purpose and it does not represent an immediate funding requirement.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ➤ Local property values remain modest, and account for approximately 35% of General Fund revenues. Los Angeles County Net Local Roll of Assessed Property Valuations increased by 7.7% in 2022 and continues to increase annually.
- > The building permit fees should start to return to lower, normal levels with the completion of the new major housing developments.
- > Sales tax revenues increased in the City due to the reopening of businesses after the mandatory shutdowns, and the commercial district has had some areas redeveloped that should spur additional sales tax revenues in the near future.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2022-2023. The booming recovery of the economy has increased the revenues of the City and capital projects, especially the street repaving the storm drains' repairs.

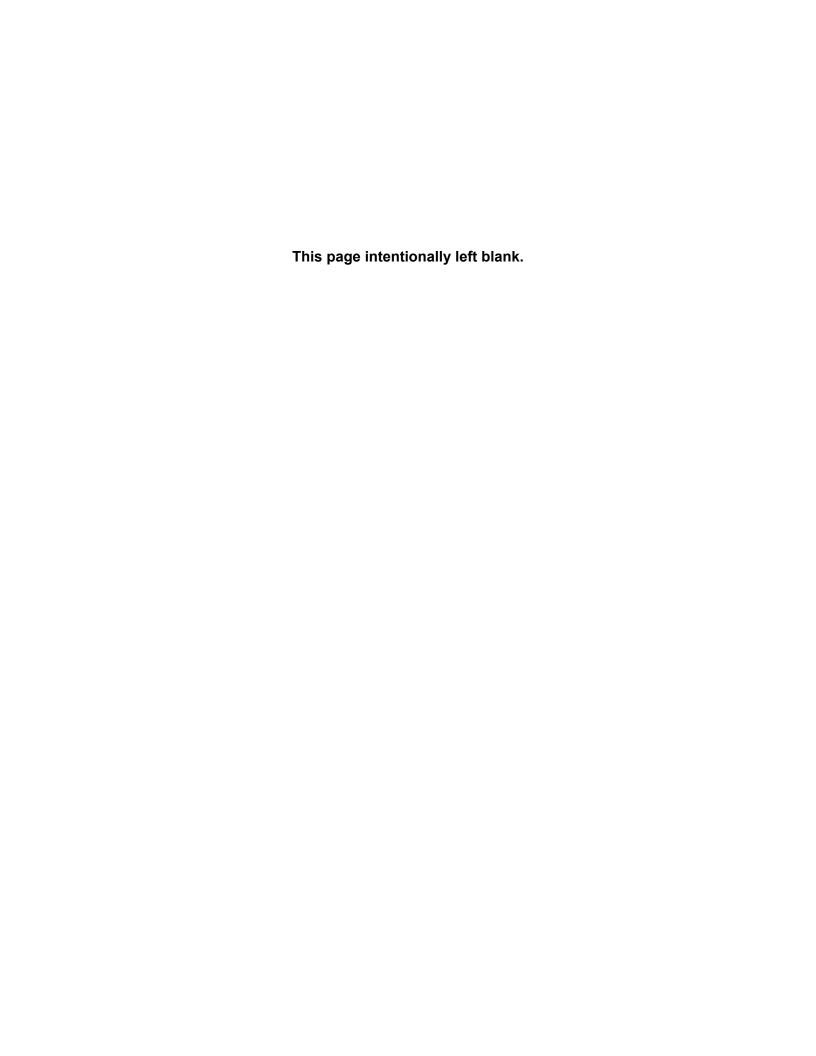
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City of Rolling Hills Estates for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Department, 4045 Palos Verdes Drive North, Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274. Also refer to the City's website, www.RHE.city, for additional financial information (Click "City Departments and Services" and then click "Administrative Services Department").



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 7,699,163	
Accounts receivable	924,580	
Inventories	10,298	
Capital assets	10,230	
Not being depreciated	4,241,414	
Being depreciated, net	13,011,819	
Total capital assets, net	17,253,233	
Total assets	25,887,274	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related items	1,037,999	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	861,836	
Deposits payable	509,706	
Unearned revenue	6,083	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	42,258	
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	380,324	
Net pension liability	1,192,694	
Total liabilities	2,992,901	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related items	1,711,039	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	17,253,233	
Restricted for:		
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon	10,000	
Transportation	1,183,553	
Capital projects	289,753	
Park improvements	1,510,061	
Unrestricted	1,974,733	
Total net position	\$ 22,221,333	



Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

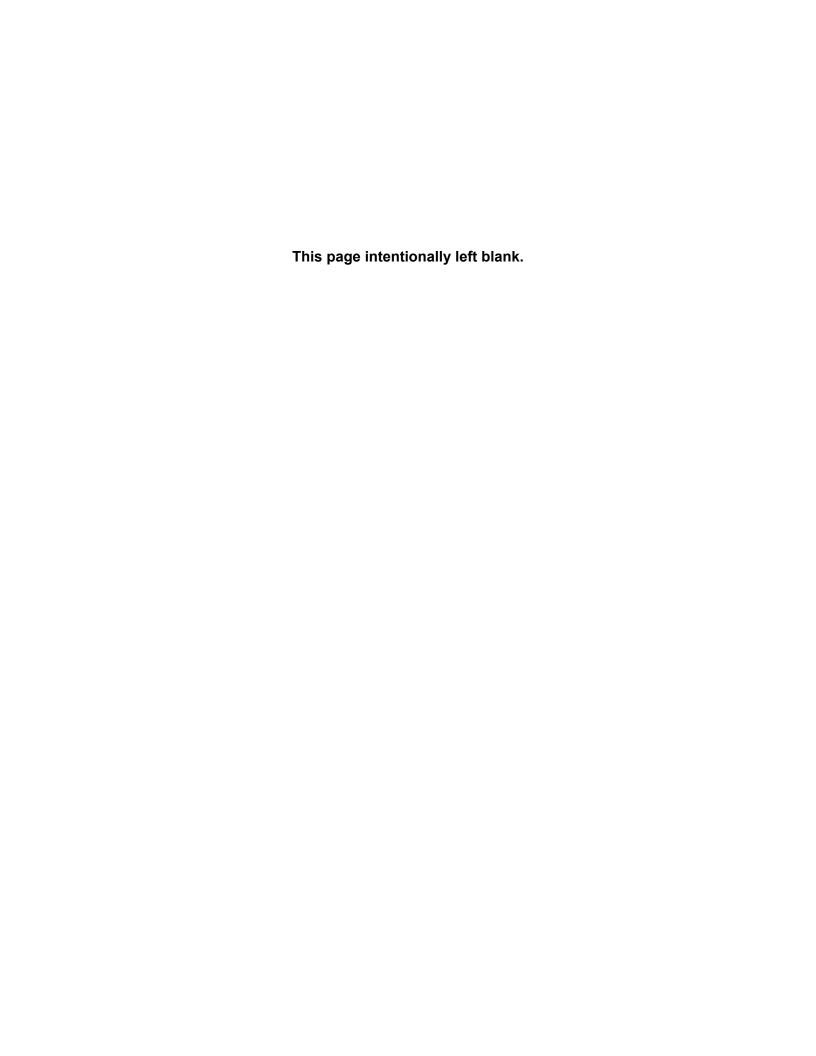
				Prog	ram Revenues	5		Re	Net Expenses) evenues and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		harges for Services	Co	Operating ontributions and Grants	Co	Capital ntributions nd Grants	Go	overnmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works	\$ 1,018,752 2,507,504 3,970,939	\$	1,170,630 73,471 376,203	\$	10,166 1,183,917 760,035	\$	- - 765,961	\$	162,044 (1,250,116) (2,068,740)
Community services Public health	 1,896,793 52,808		429,494		123,296		- - 765,961		(1,344,003) (52,808)
Total governmental activities Total primary government	\$ 9,446,796	\$	2,049,798	\$	2,077,414	\$	765,961		(4,553,623) (4,553,623)
		Gen Taxe	eral revenues	5 :					
		Fra	siness license anchise taxes her taxes:	taxes					411,204 712,084
		Fro Pro Sa Use	Real property to pperty taxes les taxes of money and sellaneous						239,922 3,890,421 1,546,267 (65,935) 28,703
		Т	otal general re	evenue	es				6,762,666
		Chai	nge in net pos	ition					2,209,043
		Net	position, begin	ining o	f year				20,012,290
		Net	position, end o	of year				\$	22,221,333

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Spec	ial Revenue Fund
	 General Fund	Traffic Mitigation	
Assets:	 4 000 000		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,382,066	\$	598,979
Accounts receivable	740,008		936
Due from other funds Inventories	 126,138 10,298		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 5,258,510	\$	599,915
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 795,706	\$	-
Due to other funds	-		-
Deposits payable	117,002		392,704
Unearned revenue	 6,083		-
Total liabilities	 918,791		392,704
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	10,298		-
Restricted for:	40.000		
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon	10,000		-
Transportation	-		207,211
Capital projects Park improvements	-		-
Assigned to:	-		-
Equipment	190,000		_
Capital projects replacement	709,343		_
Capital projects	600,000		_
PERS UAL	100,000		_
ARPA	943,822		-
ALPR replacement	50,000		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 1,726,256		
Total fund balances	4,339,719		207,211
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,258,510	\$	599,915

Capital	Projects
Fu	ınds

Fac	Park	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	1,504,242 2,522 - -	\$ 1,213,876 181,114 - -	\$	7,699,163 924,580 126,138 10,298
\$	1,506,764	\$ 1,394,990	\$	8,760,179
\$	49,636 - - -	\$ 16,494 126,138 - -	\$	861,836 126,138 509,706 6,083
	49,636	142,632		1,503,763
	- - - - 1,457,128	- 976,342 289,753 52,933		10,298 10,000 1,183,553 289,753 1,510,061
	- - - - -	- - - - - (66,670)		190,000 709,343 600,000 100,000 943,822 50,000 1,659,586
	1,457,128	1,252,358		7,256,416
\$	1,506,764	\$ 1,394,990	\$	8,760,179



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 7,256,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	17,253,233
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension have not been reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - pension related	1,037,999 (1,711,039)
Compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.	(422,582)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Net Position, the excess of the plan's proportionate share of the total pension liability over the proportionate share of the plan's fiduciary net	
position is reported as a net pension liability.	(1,192,694)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 22,221,333

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund
	General Fund	Traffic Mitigation
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,890,421	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	1,546,267	-
Business license taxes	411,204	-
Other taxes	952,007	-
Licenses and permits	1,201,123	-
Fines and forfeitures	56,106	-
Use of money and property	171,802	1,985
Charges for services	340,366	-
Revenue from other agencies	1,404,402	-
Other revenues	28,702	
Total revenues	10,002,400	1,985
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	3,116,605	-
Public safety	2,492,369	-
Public works	2,118,195	-
Community services	1,763,912	-
Public health	52,808	-
Capital outlay	379,748	
Total expenditures	9,923,637	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	78,763	1,985
(/ 1		
Net change in fund balances	78,763	1,985
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,260,956	205,226
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,339,719	\$ 207,211

-	tal Projects Funds				
			Nonmajor		Total
	Park	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
Faci	lities Fees		Funds		Funds
		-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,890,421
	-		-		1,546,267
	-		-		411,204
	-		-		952,007
	-		-		1,201,123
	-		11,981		68,087
	5,700		3,356		182,843
	-		95,987		436,353
	-		1,534,430		2,938,832
					28,702
	5,700		1,645,754		11,655,839
	-		-		3,116,605
	-		15,135		2,507,504
	-		448,621		2,566,816
	-		48,310		1,812,222
	-		-		52,808
	398,096		218,638		996,482
	398,096		730,704		11,052,437
	(392,396)		915,050		603,402
	(392,396)		915,050		603,402
	1,849,524		337,308		6,653,014
\$	1,457,128	\$	1,252,358	\$	7,256,416

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 603,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation	354,790 (962,775)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	30,745
	33,113
Pension obligation expenses, net of pension deferred related amounts, reported in the Statement of Activities do not require current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 2,182,881
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,209,043

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2022

	Peninsula Parking	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	67,801
Total assets		67,801
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		67,801
Total liabilities		67,801
Net Position	\$	_

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Peninsula Parking		
Additions: Collections on behalf of others	\$	180,113	
Deductions: Payments to others		180,113	
Change in fiduciary net position		-	
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year			
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Rolling Hills Estates (the City) was incorporated on September 18, 1957, as a general law city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is composed of five members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the basic financial statements present the government and its component unit for which the government is considered financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the City's primary government.

Pepper Tree Foundation (the Foundation)

The Foundation is an organization responsible for the development and maintenance of the parks located within the City. The City controls and is financially accountable for the Foundation as City Council serves as members of the Foundation's governing board. The financial transactions and balances of the Pepper Tree Foundation have been blended into the City's basic financial statements and are presented in a special revenue fund. Additional information on the Foundation is available at:

City of Rolling Hills Estates 4045 Palos Verdes Drive North Rolling Hills Estates, California 90274

(b) Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority (the Authority). The Authority is comprised of three member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The City does not have a specified equity interest; however, in the event of dissolution of the Authority, available assets shall be distributed to the member agencies in proportion to the aggregate contribution made by each member agency during the entire term of the agreement. The purpose of the Authority is to study, implement, and provide a public transit system within and around the Palos Verdes Peninsula. These transit services include Palos Verdes Transit (expanded to include two Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) routes effective July 1, 2006), Dial-A-Ride, and a fixed route shuttle service.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Joint Ventures (continued)

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ended on June 30. As of June 30, 2021 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 4,623,124 123,747
Total net position	\$ 4,499,377
Charges for services	\$ 52,761
Route 225 operating support	627,693
Governmental sources	30,247
Total operating revenues	 710,701
Total operating expenses	1,780,417
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,899,108
Change in net position	\$ 829,392

Separate financial statements are available at:

Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority 38 Crest Road West Rolling Hills, California 90274

(c) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and a fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

Property taxes, motor vehicle in lieu taxes, charges for services, revenues from other agencies and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State of California (The State) at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant funds received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenues.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government activities, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Traffic Mitigation Fund – Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for an impact fee under the Public Facilities Impact Fee Program for New Development. It is only for new and expanded projects in the City's Commercial District. These monies are earmarked for improvements to the City's roadways for traffic mitigation purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The **Park Facilities Fees - Capital Project Fund** is used to account for park-in-lieu fees for all new residential projects from developers who cannot provide land and park improvements as part of their development. The City elected to present this as a major fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes.

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements and equipment for the City.

Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary Fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary fund is custodial in nature and is accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund which is excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

The **Peninsula Parking Custodial Fund** is used to account for monies received from parking citation processing under a joint three-city agreement and held by Rolling Hills Estates on behalf of the cities of Rancho Palos Verdes and Rolling Hills.

(e) Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between a government's enterprise function, if applicable, and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/ from other funds" (interfund loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Property Taxes

Under California law, the property tax rate is limited to 1% of market value plus other increases approved by the voters. The City's share of property tax is 7% of the 1% or .00067. Property taxes are levied by the County Tax Assessor and shared among local taxing authorities. The County of Los Angeles collects and distributes property taxes on the basis of each taxing authority's tax rate percentage. As a "No Property Tax City," Rolling Hills Estates' city tax rate is zero. However, under State legislation (Assembly Bill (AB) 1197), the City began receiving a share of property tax revenue in 1990. Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are due on November 1 and February 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10 for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The City recognizes property tax revenue based upon distributions received from the County of Los Angeles which occurs shortly after the delinquency dates.

(g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as revenue from use of money and property reported for that fiscal year. Revenue from use of money and property includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools its cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying basic financial statements as pooled cash and investments. Investment income, earned by the pooled investments, is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance. The City considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is also considered to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debt

The \$924,580 recorded as accounts receivable include \$216,579 due from businesses and individuals, which includes building permits and licenses, \$12,612 in interest receivable, and \$695,389 due from State and County governments for amounts collected and not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2022. The receivables due from other governments include property taxes from the County of Los Angeles which assesses, bills, and collects taxes for the City. The City considers all of these receivables as fully collectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the average-cost method. Inventories in the governmental fund types are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, major general infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the acquisition value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 35-50 years
Park facilities and improvements 7-20 years
Vehicles and equipment 4-18 years
Furniture and fixtures 3-18 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years

Compensated Absences

City employees receive from 10 to 20 days vacation each year depending upon length of service. An employee may accumulate earned vacation time to a maximum, not to exceed, 35 days. Upon termination, employees are paid the full value of their unused vacation time at their existing salary. City employees receive 12 personal necessity/sick leave days each year. Any accrued sick leave over 60 days is automatically cashed out for the end of the calendar year. Upon termination, employees with a minimum of 30 days accumulated are paid the full value of their unused personal necessity/sick leave time at their existing salary.

In the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements, a liability is accrued for all earned, but unused, vacation leave benefits relating to the operations of the funds. This liability will be liquidated as either additional cash payments in the event of employee termination or as part of budgeted salary expenditures if used by employees as compensated leave time while still employed by the City. Non-current amounts are recorded in the long-term liability section of the governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds accrue current liabilities for material vacation leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to year-end. Non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

The City's governmental fund obligations not currently due and payable at year-end are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is classified as follows:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be converted to cash and amounts that will not be converted to cash soon enough to affect the current reporting period (i.e. long-term receivables, prepaids, inventory, and land held for resale).

Restricted - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council adopting a resolution or ordinance.

Assigned - comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council.

Unassigned - include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City Council adopts the City Fund Balance Policy annually. The policy establishes guidelines for budget decisions as to the appropriate use of General Fund resources and the maintenance of adequate reserves for contingencies, emergencies, capital improvements, and other such uses as determined by the City Council. Assigned fund balance for capital projects expenditures is based on the Capital Improvement plan forecast, within the limits of the overall Fund Balance Policy. Capital improvements are funded by prior year operating surpluses, special funds, and current year revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

General Fund reserve requirements - Appropriation for contingencies are maintained at approximately two months of operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is eligible for use at the discretion of the City Council at a time of an unforeseen fiscal crisis. Such determinations are made by the City Council on a case-by-case basis. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund must not be less than \$1.2 million at any time. At June 30, 2022, \$1,726,256 of unassigned fund balance has been identified for future operating expenditures. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension related items.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension related item.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD) - June 30, 2020 Measurement Date (MD) - June 30, 2021 Measurement Period (MP) - July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Pronouncements

The following new pronouncements may have an effect on the City when implemented:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

GASB Statement No. 94, (*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*) is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

GASB Statement No. 96, (Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements) is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2022:

Special revenue funds:	
Traffic Safety	\$ (4,311)
Prop A 4th District	(44,528)
COVID CDBG	(169)
SB 2 Planning	(7,821)
Capital project funds:	
Local Transportation	(1,055)
CDBG Grant	(2,429)
Prop A Parks	(6,357)

These deficits will be funded with future grant revenues, development fees or charges for services.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	\$ 7,699,163
Cash and investments	 67,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,766,964

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,550
Deposits with financial institutions	596,919
Investments	7,168,495
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,766,964

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments are stated at fair value and are valued on a yearly basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using other observable inputs such as matrix pricing techniques or based on quoted prices for assets in markets that are not active. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Securities classified in Level 3 are valued using the income approach such as discounted cash flow techniques.

The City's investments are in an external government investment pool, which is not subject to reporting within the fair value hierarchy. In addition, the City holds certificates of deposits with separate financial institutions, which are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Please see additional information in "Investment in State Investment Pool".

(a) Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City of Rolling Hills Estates' Statement of Investment Policy (Policy) is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The Policy is more conservative and the investment types authorized are more restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code (CGC), except for U.S. treasury notes and U.S. treasury bonds. The maximum maturity authorized by the CGC for U.S. treasury notes and U.S. treasury bonds is 5 years, and the City's Policy is 1 - 10 years and 10 - 30 years, respectively. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's Policy are not authorized unless the Policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

			Maximum Percentage		Maximum	n Investment
	<u>Maximu</u>	m Maturity	of Po	ortfolio*	in Or	e Issuer
Authorized Investment Type	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy
_						
U.S. Treasury Bills **	5 years	5 year	None	N/A	None	90%
U.S. Treasury Notes **	5 years	5 years	None	N/A	None	90%
U.S. Treasury Bonds **	5 years	5 years	None	N/A	None	90%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	90%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	None	90% ***	None	\$75M
Savings Passbook	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	90%

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustees that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

^{**} A maximum of 25% of the total investment portfolio may be invested for a period exceeding 5 years.

^{***} When LAIF yields exceed those of other allowable investment vehicles, the City is permitted to maintain up to 100% of excess funds in LAIF.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy (continued)

The City's Policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk. The primary objective of the City's investment function shall be safety, since the safeguarding of City assets is of paramount importance. Most investments will be highly liquid with maturities selected to anticipate cash needs and avoid the need for forced liquidations. Yield shall be a consideration only after the basic requirements of safety and liquidity have been met.

(b) Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	F	Remaining Maturity	
	12	2 Months or	
Investment Type	Less		
LAIF Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	6,950,900 217,595	
Total	\$	7,168,495	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code or the City's Policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum Legal	
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	Not rated
LAIF Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 6,950,900 217,595	N/A N/A	\$ 6,950,900 217,595
Total	\$ 7,168,495		\$ 7,168,495

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. Treasury Bonds, the Policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City has one investment of negotiable certificate of deposits in one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represents more than 5% of total City investments.

(e) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California Law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Bank balances exceeding \$250,000 are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the remaining balance is collateralized as identified above.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Activties	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	404444	•		•		•	404444
Land	\$	4,241,414	\$	-	\$	(075 444)	\$	4,241,414
Construction in progress		218,626		156,815		(375,441)		
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		4,460,040		156,815		(375,441)		4,241,414
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		4,496,393		-		-		4,496,393
Facilities and improvements		2,135,246		110,575		-		2,245,821
Vehicles and equipment		765,575		87,400		-		852,975
Furniture and fixtures		79,871		_		-		79,871
Infrastructure		15,243,556		375,441		-		15,618,997
		_						
Total capital assets, being depreciated		22,720,641		573,416				23,294,057
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,398,565)		(102,423)		-		(1,500,988)
Facilities and improvements		(1,593,352)		(56,252)		-		(1,649,604)
Vehicles and equipment		(709,958)		(41,669)		-		(751,627)
Furniture and fixtures		(79,871)		-		-		(79,871)
Infrastructure		(5,537,717)		(762,431)				(6,300,148)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,319,463)		(962,775)				(10,282,238)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,401,178		(389,359)				13,011,819
Capital assets, net	\$	17,861,218	\$	(232,544)	\$	(375,441)	\$	17,253,233

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 115,773
Community services	84,571
Public works	762,431
Total	\$ 962,775

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Due From
	Other Funds
Due To Other Funds	General Fund
Nonmajor funds	\$ 126,138

Due to other funds balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made, and (4) short-term borrowings. All due to other funds balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1(g). This liability will be paid from future resources primarily from the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences payable:

									Amo	ount Due
	I	Balance					Е	Balance	١	Vithin
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	A	dditions	D	eletions	Jun	e 30, 2022	Oı	ne Year
Compensated										
absences	\$	453,327	\$	68,370	\$	(99,115)	\$	422,582	\$	42,258

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE

(a) Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Rolling Hills Estates is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a ninemember Executive Committee.

(b) Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

(b) Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2021-22 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

(c) Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Rolling Hills Estates. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Rolling Hills Estates property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Rolling Hills Estates to the Authority. City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$9,999,670. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

(c) Purchased Insurance (continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$9,452,876. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Rolling Hills Estates according to a schedule. The City of Rolling Hills Estates then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

(d) Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-22.

NOTE 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The California Joint Powers Insurance Authority provides insurance services to the City as mentioned above. The contributions paid by the City to the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$219,924.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS

(a) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous 2nd Tier	PEPRA Miscellaneous
	Prior to	Between 12/6/2011	On or after
Hire Date	12/6/2011	and 12/31/2012	1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 & up	60 & up	62 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employer contribution rates	11.610%	9.300%	7.760%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$518,238. The actual employer payments of \$444,035 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,109,746 by \$665,711, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

(b) Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Current		
	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ⁽¹⁾	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ⁽²⁾	Years 11+ (3)
Public equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-	-0.92%

¹ In the System's ACFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is include in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are include in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Change of Assumptions

There were no change of assumptions for measurement date June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

(c) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

		Plan Total	PΙ	an Fiduciary	Plan Net		
	Pension Liability		Pension Liability Net Position		let Position	Pe	nsion Liability
Balance at 6/30/2020 (VD)	\$	28,643,650	\$	24,126,574	\$	4,517,076	
Balance at 6/30/2021 (MD)		29,407,847		28,215,153		1,192,694	
Net changes during 2020 - 2021	\$	764,197	\$	4,088,579	\$	(3,324,382)	

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(c) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2020 and 2021 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2020	0.10709%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2021	0.06281%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.04428%

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Discount Rate		Discount Rate + 1%	
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	5,075,438	\$	1,192,694	\$	(2,017,116)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(c) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

(d) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2020), the City's net pension liability was \$4,517,076. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the City incurred pension income of \$1,664,645.

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(d) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
-	\$	-	
133,748		-	
-		1,041,159	
		, ,	
-		583,493	
386,013		86,387	
,		•	
518,238			
1,037,999	\$	1,711,039	
	- 133,748 - - - 386,013 518,238	- \$ 133,748 386,013 518,238	

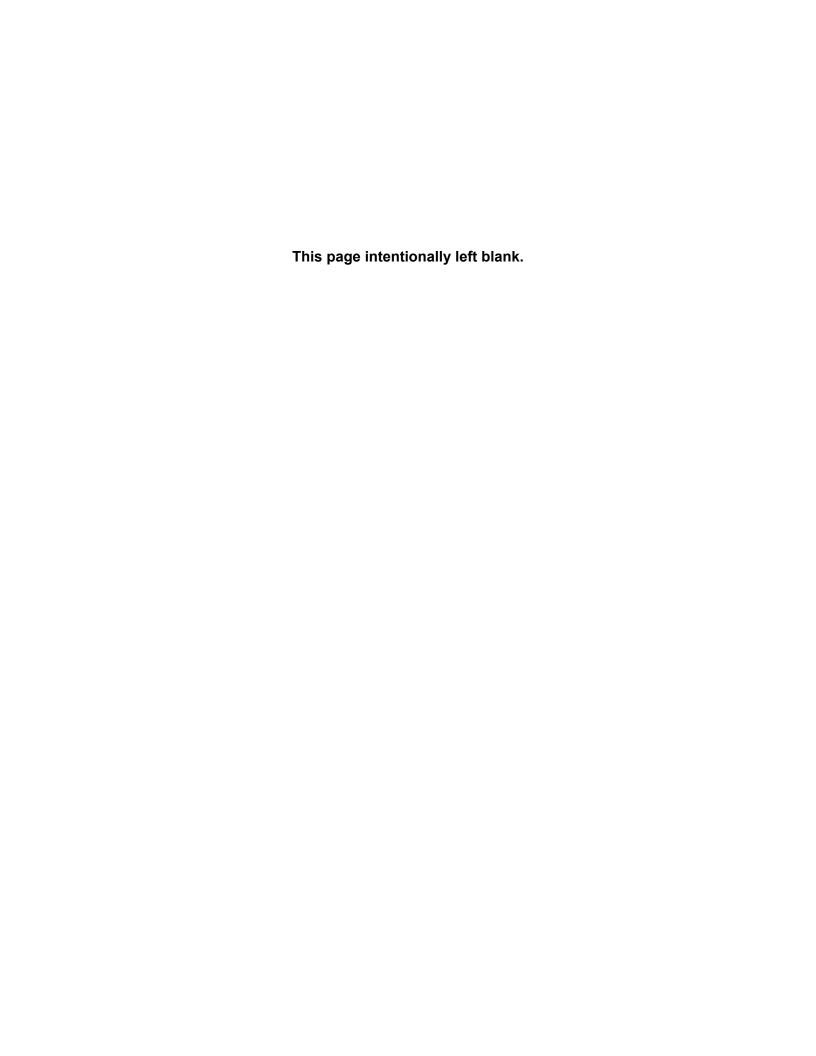
The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020-21 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$518,238 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ending	Outflows/(Inflows) of		
June 30:	Resources		
2023	\$	(348,577)	
2024		(299,228)	
2025		(255,749)	
2026		(287,724)	
2027		-	
Remaining		-	

(e) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(N	legative)
	 				<u> </u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,701,839	\$ 3,754,588	\$ 3,890,421	\$	135,833
Sales and use taxes	1,338,000	1,338,000	1,546,267		208,267
Business license taxes	390,000	401,398	411,204		9,806
Other taxes	820,000	897,687	952,007		54,320
Licenses and permits	1,431,000	1,431,000	1,201,123		(229,877)
Fines and forfeitures	34,500	39,658	56,106		16,448
Use of money and property	246,000	246,000	171,802		(74,198)
Charges for services	309,000	383,114	340,366		(42,748)
Revenue from other agencies	444,580	2,383,510	1,404,402		(979,108)
Other revenues	7,000	7,580	28,702		21,122
Total revenues	 8,721,919	10,882,535	10,002,400		(880,135)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,044,014	3,179,668	3,116,605		63,063
Public safety	2,545,228	2,548,886	2,492,369		56,517
Public works	1,906,525	2,066,165	2,118,195		(52,030)
Community services	1,567,133	1,755,224	1,763,912		(8,688)
Public health	27,600	60,000	52,808		7,192
Capital outlay	 860,000	810,000	379,748		430,252
Total expenditures	 9,950,500	10,419,943	9,923,637		496,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,228,581)	462,592	78,763		(383,829)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,260,956	4,260,956	4,260,956		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,032,375	\$ 4,723,548	\$ 4,339,719	\$	(383,829)

Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget /	۹mo	unts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Or	iginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	1,400 392,704	\$	1,985 -	\$	585 (392,704)	
Total revenues		6,000		394,104		1,985		(392,119)	
Expenditures: Total expenditures									
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		6,000		394,104		1,985		(392,119)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2	205,226		205,226		205,226			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2	211,226	\$	599,330	\$	207,211	\$	(392,119)	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				Employer's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	
				Collective Net	Pension Plan's
	Employer's	Employer's		Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		as a percentage	Position as a
	Collective Net	Share of the		of the	percentage of
	Pension	Collective Net	Employer's	Employer's	the Total
Measurement Date	Liability ¹	Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.1028400%	\$ 3,857,655	\$ 1,807,329	213.45%	83.03%
6/30/2015	0.0601580%	4,129,172	1,783,355	231.54%	82.02%
6/30/2016	0.0641740%	5,553,069	1,794,426	309.46%	76.47%
6/30/2017	0.0453820%	4,500,624	1,843,465	244.14%	82.64%
6/30/2018	0.0449120%	4,327,804	1,904,103	227.29%	82.18%
6/30/2019	0.0430280%	4,409,133	1,981,431	222.52%	83.93%
6/30/2020	0.0415160%	4,517,076	1,901,375	237.57%	84.23%
6/30/2021	0.0220530%	1,192,694	1,925,296	61.95%	95.94%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

¹ Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions to the Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

			C	Contributions in				
	Ad	ctuarially	ı	Relation to the	Contribution			Contributions as
	De	termined	Actu	arially Determined	Deficiency			a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution		Contribution	 (Excess)	Cov	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$	218,382	\$	(218,382)	\$ -	\$	1,783,355	12.25%
6/30/2016		316,760		(316,760)	-		1,794,426	17.65%
6/30/2017		317,398		(317,398)	-		1,843,465	17.22%
6/30/2018		316,489		(316,489)	-		1,904,103	16.62%
6/30/2019		375,392		(875,392)	(500,000)		1,981,431	18.95%
6/30/2020		406,582		(906,582)	(500,000)		1,901,375	21.38%
6/30/2021		444,035		(444,035)	-		1,925,296	23.06%
6/30/2022		518,238		(518,238)	-		1,954,814	26.51%

^{*}Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2020 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

(1) Budgetary Data

On or before June 30 of each year, the City Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation and administration of the annual budget.

Budgets are reported on the same basis as the fund types and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of control or the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the program level. The program level includes general government, public safety, public works, community services, public health and capital outlay. Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management may amend budgets within the program level. Budgetary revisions that alter the total appropriations of a program must be approved by City Council.

(a) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following program levels reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

	Amounts over							
Fund	budget							
General Fund - public works	\$	52,030						
General Fund - community services		8,688						

These expenditures are funded with a combination of excess revenues or by the unassigned fund balances.







DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> - To account for traffic fines to be used for traffic safety purposes.

Prop A Transit Tax Fund - To account for funds received through the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority to be used to provide transportation services.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - To account for monies received from the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the purpose of reducing air pollution.

<u>Highway Users Tax Fund</u> - To account for State gasoline taxes used for street maintenance, construction, and/or right of way acquisition.

<u>Pepper Tree Foundation Fund</u> - To account for citizen donations to enrich the quality of life in the City.

<u>HUTA SB1 RMRA Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of funds used to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety needs on local streets, which is funded through a per gallon fuel tax and vehicle registration fees.

<u>Prop A 4th District Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the State of California for the maintenance and development of parks, recreation facilities, and open space. This fund had no legally adopted budget for fiscal year 2022.

<u>Measure W Fund</u> - To account for improvements in and around the City's storm drain systems to reduce toxins from entering rivers, lakes and the Pacific Ocean.

<u>COVID CDBG Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the County of Los Angeles Community Development Block Grant Program utilized to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the spread of COVID-19.

<u>SB 2 Planning Fund</u> - To account for funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as reimbursement for development of a component of the General Plan Update (Focused Plan) and the ADU Program.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements and equipment for the City.

<u>Local Transportation Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the one-fourth cent general sales tax collected by the County of Los Angeles for local streets and roads projects within the City.

<u>CDBG Grant Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission utilized to eliminate slum and blighted conditions, assist low and moderate-income households or to meet the needs of special population groups, such as the disabled.

Prop A - Parks Fund - To account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for the maintenance and development of parks.

<u>PEG Fees Fund</u> - To account for fees received from the cable operator to be used for equipment, upgrades and/or maintenance.

<u>Prop C Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of an additional half cent sales tax collected by the County of Los Angeles to finance transit projects within the City.

<u>Measure R Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the half cent sales tax approved by of Los Angeles County voters to finance new transportation projects and programs within the City.

<u>Measure M Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the half cent sales tax to fund new street and transportation projects and programs.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Traffic Safety			Prop A Transit Tax		Air Quality Improvement		Highway Users Tax		Pepper Tree Foundation		UTA SB1 RMRA
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	2,264 1,425	\$	73,333 89	\$	127,933 2,861	\$	58,876 27,514	\$	52,838 95	\$	182,657 15,242
Total assets	\$	3,689	\$	73,422	\$	130,794	\$	86,390	\$	52,933	\$	197,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,000	\$	175	\$	-	\$	5,159	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds												
Total liabilities		8,000		175				5,159				
Fund Balances: Restricted for:												
Transportation Capital projects Park improvements		- - -		73,247 - -		130,794 - -		81,231 - -		- - 52,933		197,899 -
Unassigned		(4,311)						-				-
Total fund balances (deficits)		(4,311)		73,247		130,794		81,231		52,933		197,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,689	\$	73,422	\$	130,794	\$	86,390	\$	52,933	\$	197,899

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Funds			
		Prop A n District	M	easure W	COVI	D CDBG	SB 2	2 Planning		Local sportation	CDI	BG Grant	
Assets:	•		_	110.101	_				Φ.		Φ.		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	146,194 240	\$	- 290	\$	- 37,220	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- 29,429	
Total assets	\$		\$	146,434	\$	290	\$	37,220	\$		\$	29,429	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	3,160	
Due to other funds	Ψ ———	44,528	Ψ ——		Ψ	459	Ψ	45,041	Ψ	1,055	φ 	28,698	
Total liabilities		44,528				459		45,041		1,055		31,858	
Fund Balances:													
Restricted for:													
Transportation		-		146,434		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Park improvements Unassigned		(44,528)		<u>-</u>		- (169)		- (7,821)		- (1,055)		- (2,429)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(44,528)		146,434		(169)		(7,821)		(1,055)		(2,429)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	146,434	\$	290	\$	37,220	\$		\$	29,429	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds											
		rop A Parks	PE	G Fees	Prop C		Measure R		Measure M			al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:												_
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 		\$ 	84,988 6,866	\$	265,680 392	\$ 	170,844 250	\$ 	48,269 59,201	\$	1,213,876 181,114
Total assets	\$		\$	91,854	\$	266,072	\$	171,094	\$	107,470	\$	1,394,990
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,494
Due to other funds		6,357						-				126,138
Total liabilities		6,357										142,632
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Transportation		-		-		266,072		171,094		107,470		976,342
Capital projects		-		91,854		-		-		-		289,753
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-		52,933
Unassigned		(6,357)		-		-		-		-		(66,670)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(6,357)		91,854	-	266,072	-	171,094	-	107,470		1,252,358
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$		\$	91,854	\$	266,072	\$	171,094	\$	107,470	\$	1,394,990

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Traffic Safety			Prop A ansit Tax		Quality rovement	High	way Users Tax	-	per Tree indation		JTA SB1 RMRA
Revenues:										-		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,981	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Use of money and property		-		130		411		311		188 95,987		426
Charges for services Revenue from other agencies		<u> </u>		203,691		10,166		195,437		95,967		162,909
Total revenues		11,981		203,821		10,577		195,748		96,175		163,335
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public safety		8,000		-		-		-		-		-
Public works Community services		-		168,509		-		162,700		16,756 4,123		-
Capital outlay						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		66,115		
Total expenditures		8,000		168,509				162,700		86,994		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		3,981		35,312		10,577		33,048		9,181		163,335
Net change in fund balances		3,981		35,312		10,577		33,048		9,181		163,335
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(8,292)		37,935		120,217		48,183		43,752		34,564
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(4,311)	\$	73,247	\$	130,794	\$	81,231	\$	52,933	\$	197,899

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Rev	enue Funds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Prop A 4th District	Measure W	COVID CDBG	SB 2 Planning	Local Transportation	CDBG Grant		
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Use of money and property	-	418	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenue from other agencies		161,929	6,966	106,312		29,429		
Total revenues	-	162,347	6,966	106,312		29,429		
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety	_	-	7,135	-	-	-		
Public works	_	38,295	-	62,361	-	_		
Community services	-	44,187	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	<u>-</u>				31,052		
Total expenditures	-	82,482	7,135	62,361		31,052		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	79,865	(169)	43,951		(1,623)		
Net change in fund balances	-	79,865	(169)	43,951	-	(1,623)		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	(44,528)	66,569		(51,772)	(1,055)	(806)		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (44,528)) \$ 146,434	\$ (169)	\$ (7,821)	\$ (1,055)	\$ (2,429)		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds											
		Prop A Parks	P	EG Fees		Prop C	M	easure R	M	easure M		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:		_		_		_		_		_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,981
Use of money and property		-		302		685		420		65		3,356
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		95,987
Revenue from other agencies		-		27,309		168,957		126,698		334,627		1,534,430
Total revenues				27,611		169,642		127,118		334,692		1,645,754
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public safety		_		_		_		_		_		15,135
Public works		_		_		_		_		_		448,621
Community services		_		_		_		_		_		48,310
Capital outlay		6,357		46,716						68,398		218,638
Total expenditures		6,357		46,716						68,398		730,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(6,357)		(19,105)		169,642		127,118		266,294		915,050
Net change in fund balances		(6,357)		(19,105)		169,642		127,118		266,294		915,050
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				110,959		96,430		43,976		(158,824)		337,308
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(6,357)	\$	91,854	\$	266,072	\$	171,094	\$	107,470	\$	1,252,358

Park Facilities Fees Capital Project Fund – Major Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property Revenue from other agencies	\$ 6,000 150,000	\$ 6,000 150,000	\$ 5,700 -	\$ (300) (150,000)
Total revenues	156,000	156,000	5,700	(150,300)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	672,500	812,030	398,096	413,934
Total expenditures	672,500	812,030	398,096	413,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(510 500)	(050,000)	(200,000)	202 224
over (under) expenditures	(516,500)	(656,030)	(392,396)	263,634
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,849,524	1,849,524	1,849,524	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,333,024	\$ 1,193,494	\$ 1,457,128	\$ 263,634

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amoı	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	Original Final		Final	Ar	nounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfietures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	11,981	\$	(8,019)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000		11,981		(8,019)
Expenditures: Public safety		8,000		8,000		8,000		
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		8,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		12,000		12,000		3,981		(8,019)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(8,292)		(8,292)		(8,292)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	3,708	\$	3,708	\$	(4,311)	\$	(8,019)

Prop A Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original			Final		mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:	_				_				
Use of money and property Revenue from other agencies	\$ 	162,889	\$	186,303	\$ 	130 203,691	\$	130 17,388	
Total revenues		162,889		186,303		203,821		17,518	
Expenditures: Public works		179,356		179,356		168,509		10,847	
Total expenditures		179,356		179,356		168,509		10,847	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,467)		6,947		35,312		28,365	
Fund balance, beginning of year		37,935		37,935		37,935			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,468	\$	44,882	\$	73,247	\$	28,365	

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
			Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property Revenue from other agencies	\$ 555 9,100	\$	555 9,100	\$	411 10,166	\$	(144) 1,066	
Total revenues	 9,655		9,655		10,577		922	
Expenditures: General government	 10,000		10,000				10,000	
Total expenditures	10,000		10,000				10,000	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(345)		(345)		10,577		10,922	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 120,217		120,217		120,217			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 119,872	\$	119,872	\$	130,794	\$	10,922	

Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311	\$	311	
Revenue from other agencies		198,175		198,175		195,437		(2,738)	
Total revenues		198,175		198,175		195,748		(2,427)	
Expenditures:									
Public works		200,000		200,000		162,700		37,300	
Total expenditures		200,000		200,000		162,700		37,300	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,825)		(1,825)		33,048		34,873	
Fund balance, beginning of year		48,183		48,183		48,183			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	46,358	\$	46,358	\$	81,231	\$	34,873	

Pepper Tree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budget <i>I</i> Priginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	 						
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 250	\$	250	\$ 188	\$	(62)	
Charges for services	25,000		25,000	95,987		70,987	
Total revenues	 25,250		25,250	 96,175		70,925	
Expenditures:							
Public works	16,000		18,000	16,756		1,244	
Community services	12,000		12,000	4,123		7,877	
Capital outlay	80,000		80,000	 66,115		13,885	
Total expenditures	 108,000		110,000	 86,994		23,006	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(82,750)		(84,750)	9,181		93,931	
Fund balance, beginning of year	43,752		43,752	 43,752			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (38,998)	\$	(40,998)	\$ 52,933	\$	93,931	

HUTA SB1 RMRA Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			<u>Final</u>		mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	426	\$	426	
Revenue from other agencies		154,969		154,969		162,909		7,940	
Total		454.000		454.000		400.005		0.000	
Total revenues		154,969		154,969		163,335		8,366	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		135,000		135,000				135,000	
Total expenditures		135,000		135,000				135,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		19,969		19,969		163,335		143,366	
Fund balance, beginning of year		34,564		34,564		34,564			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	54,533	\$	54,533	\$	197,899	\$	143,366	

Measure W Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Amoı			Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property Revenue from other agencies	\$ - 180,000	\$	- 180,000	\$	418 161,929	\$	418 (18,071)	
Total revenues	 180,000		180,000		162,347		(17,653)	
Expenditures:								
Public works	142,657		142,657		38,295		104,362	
Community services	32,343		44,188		44,187		1	
Total expenditures	175,000		186,845		82,482		104,363	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,000		(6,845)		79,865		86,710	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 66,569		66,569		66,569			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 71,569	\$	59,724	\$	146,434	\$	86,710	

COVID CDBG Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget /	Amoı	ınts	Α	ctual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Revenues from other agencies	\$	14,849	\$	14,849	\$	6,966	\$	(7,883)
Total revenues		14,849		14,849		6,966		(7,883)
Expenditures:								
Public safety		14,849		14,849		7,135		7,714
Total expenditures		14,849		14,849		7,135		7,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		(169)		(169)
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	(169)	\$	(169)

SB 2 Planning Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget .	Amoı	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	Final		A	mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	72,988	\$	72,988	\$	106,312	\$	33,324
Total revenues	<u> </u>	72,988		72,988		106,312		33,324
Expenditures: Public works		72,988		72,988		62,361		10,627
Total expenditures		72,988		72,988		62,361		10,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		43,951		43,951
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(51,772)		(51,772)		(51,772)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(51,772)	\$	(51,772)	\$	(7,821)	\$	43,951

Local Transportation Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amou	ınts	ı	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	5,920	\$	5,920	\$		\$	(5,920)
Total revenues		5,920		5,920				(5,920)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		6,000		6,000				6,000
Total expenditures		6,000		6,000		_		6,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(80)		(80)		-		80
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(1,055)		(1,055)		(1,055)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(1,135)	\$	(1,135)	\$	(1,055)	\$	80

CDBG Grant Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amoı	unts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	0	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	29,889	\$	29,889	\$	29,429	\$	(460)
Total revenues		29,889		29,889		29,429		(460)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		29,889		29,889		31,052		(1,163)
Total expenditures		29,889		29,889		31,052		(1,163)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		(1,623)		(1,623)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(806)		(806)		(806)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(806)	\$	(806)	\$	(2,429)	\$	(1,623)

Prop A Parks Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ -	\$ (249,000)		
Total revenues	249,000	249,000		(249,000)		
Expenditures: Community services Capital outlay	249,000	249,000	- 6,357	249,000 (6,357)		
Total expenditures	249,000	249,000	6,357	242,643		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(6,357)	(6,357)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,357)	\$ (6,357)		

PEG Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget A	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	302	\$	(198)
Revenue from other agencies		30,000		30,000		27,309		(2,691)
Total revenues		30,500		30,500		27,611		(2,889)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		45,000		45,000		46,716		(1,716)
Total expenditures		45,000		45,000		46,716		(1,716)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,500)		(14,500)		(19,105)		(4,605)
over (drider) experialities		(14,500)		(14,500)		(13,103)		(4,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year		110,959		110,959		110,959		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	96,459	\$	96,459	\$	91,854	\$	(4,605)

Prop C Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	300	\$	300	\$	685	\$	385	
Revenue from other agencies		135,112		154,535		168,957		14,422	
Total revenues		135,412		154,835		169,642		14,807	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		135,112		135,112		_		135,112	
Total expenditures		135,112	•	135,112				135,112	
Total experiultures		133,112		133,112				133,112	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		300		19,723		169,642		149,919	
Fund balance, beginning of year		96,430		96,430		96,430			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	96,730	\$	116,153	\$	266,072	\$	149,919	

Measure R Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	300	\$	300	\$	420	\$	120	
Revenue from other agencies		101,344		115,882		126,698		10,816	
Total revenues		101,644		116,182		127,118		10,936	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		101,334		101,334				101,334	
Total expenditures		101,334		101,334				101,334	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		310		14,848		127,118		112,270	
Fund balance, beginning of year		43,976		43,976		43,976			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	44,286	\$	58,824	\$	171,094	\$	112,270	

Measure M Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ 65	
Revenue from other agencies	314,845	331,263	334,627	3,364	
Total revenues	314,845	331,263	334,692	3,429	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	364,845	364,845	68,398	296,447	
о э.р. нам. э э ээхэ ,					
Total expenditures	364,845	364,845	68,398	296,447	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(33,582)	266,294	299,876	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(158,824)	(158,824)	(158,824)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (208,824)	\$ (192,406)	\$ 107,470	\$ 299,876	



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Rolling Hills Estates annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the basic financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	rear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,410,015	\$ 12,745,054	\$ 13,821,968	\$ 15,340,607	\$ 16,804,702	\$ 17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715	\$ 17,929,342	\$ 17,861,218	\$ 17,253,233
Restricted	1,051,065	385,690	2,598,454	2,150,212	546,634	645,603	747,495	1,685,746	2,667,335	2,993,367
Unrestricted	1,446,859	237,854	(4,874,613)	(3,735,772)	(5,396,425)	(4,090,309)	(2,931,572)	(2,150,439)	(516,263)	1,974,733
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ 11,907,939	\$ 13,368,598	\$ 11,545,809	\$ 13,755,047	\$ 11,954,911	\$ 13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638	\$ 17,464,649	\$ 20,012,290	\$ 22,221,333
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,479	\$ 118,010	\$ 110,545	\$ 103,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	(317,937)	(303,006)	(191,906)	(74,491)						
Total business-type										
activities net position	\$ (279,458)	\$ (184,996)	\$ (81,361)	\$ 28,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,448,494	\$ 12,863,094	\$ 13,932,513	\$ 15,443,657	\$ 16,804,702	\$ 17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715	\$ 17,929,342	\$ 17,861,218	\$ 17,253,233
Restricted	1,051,065	385,690	2,598,454	2,150,212	546,634	645,603	747,495	1,685,746	2,667,335	2,993,367
Unrestricted	1,128,922	(65,152)	(5,066,519)	(3,810,263)	(5,396,425)	(4,090,309)	(2,931,572)	(2,150,439)	(516,263)	1,974,733
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 11,628,481	\$ 13,183,632	\$ 11,464,448	\$ 13,783,606	\$ 11,954,911	\$ 13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638	\$ 17,464,649	\$ 20,012,290	\$ 22,221,333

Source: City Administrative Services Department

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

							Fiscal Y	ear					
	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:									-				
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 2,742,166	\$ 2,759,181	\$ 2,944,743	\$	3,470,235	\$	5,653,201	\$	3,441,459	\$ 2,205,664	\$ 2,802,991	\$ 2,738,373	\$ 1,018,752
Public safety	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550		2,013,850		2,357,650		2,327,680	2,218,431	2,354,743	2,410,444	2,507,504
Public works	949,190	937,914	1,144,208		1,612,353		2,127,233		1,438,526	3,197,631	3,231,200	3,640,088	3,970,939
Community services	1,324,048	1,403,739	1,364,917		1,451,622		1,688,376		2,248,864	1,705,420	1,564,474	1,666,647	1,896,793
Public health	14,781	26,478	25,422		19,239		17,995		24,526	23,704	27,338	112,864	52,808
Interest on bond payable	54,335	59,059	53,407		47,228		40,490		33,175	25,270	16,942	4,295	-
Total governmental										<u> </u>			
activities expenses	6,823,987	7,093,028	7,403,247	_	8,614,527		11,884,945	_	9,514,230	9,376,120	9,997,688	10,572,711	9,446,796
Business-type activities:													
Equestrian	804	802	802		802		-		-	-	-	-	-
Tennis	75,536	75,138	77,578		91,107								
Total business-type													
activities expenses	76,340	75,940	78,380		91,909			_					
Total primary	6,900,327	7,168,968	7,481,627		8,706,436		11,884,945		9,514,230	9,376,120	9,997,688	10,572,711	9,446,796
government expenses			<u> </u>										
Program revenues:													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	1,213,474	1,860,491	2,190,470		3,134,137		3,023,534		3,186,879	3,356,303	2,569,675	3,524,152	1,170,630
Public safety	85,883	92,028	76,791		63,027		85,708		47,762	67,805	60,477	64,821	73,471
Public works	181,759	367,966	349,482		495,338		434,045		435,296	439,022	386,212	385,190	376,203
Community services	68,415	69,922	69,240		70,142		135,372		234,609	296,793	282,673	332,042	429,494
Operating grants and contributions	720,544	767,769	2,704,107		1,205,518		1,611,349		964,680	1,128,409	2,205,873	1,987,045	2,077,414
Capital grants and contributions	588,410	2,511,836	403,567		865,205		446,924		260,968	238,014	376,968	565,189	765,961
Total governmental activities						_							
Program revenues	2,858,485	5,670,012	5,793,657		5,833,367		5,736,932		5,130,194	5,526,346	5,881,878	6,858,439	4,893,173
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Equestrian	65,332	101,525	104,388		127,749		80,931		_	_	_	_	_
Tennis	68,607	68,854	77,579		74,053		-		_	_	_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	_									
Total business-type activities	133,939	170,379	181,967		201,802		80,931		-	-	_	-	-
Total primary government													
program revenues	2,992,424	5,840,391	5,975,624		6,035,169		5,817,863		5,130,194	5,526,346	5,881,878	6,858,439	4,893,173
Net revenues (expenses):													
Governmental activities	(3,965,502)	(1,423,016)	(1,609,590)		(2,781,160)		(6,148,013)		(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)	(4,115,810)	(3,714,272)	(4,553,623)
Business-type activities	57,599	94,439	103,587		109,893		80,931						
Total net revenues (expenses)	(3,907,903)	(1,328,577)	(1,506,003)		(2,671,267)		(6,067,082)		(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)	(4,115,810)	(3,714,272)	(4,553,623)
													(continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year													
	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General revenues and other														
changes in net position:														
Governmental activities:														
Taxes:														
Property taxes	\$ 2,531,240	\$ 2,724,873	\$	2,953,241	\$	2,959,989	\$	2,801,529	\$	2,994,694	\$ 3,255,455	\$ 3,400,843	\$ 3,688,941	\$ 3,890,421
Sales taxes	893,871	902,838		908,399		906,872		1,171,000		1,287,221	1,257,782	1,132,919	1,229,031	1,546,267
Business license taxes	250,668	247,188		236,503		237,784		238,062		229,750	378,343	407,143	404,296	411,204
Franchise taxes	508,991	558,571		564,891		618,698		570,539		604,648	592,171	629,996	673,052	712,084
Other taxes	157,810	86,828		106,140		190,705		91,129		149,247	116,611	207,310	235,690	239,922
Use of money and property	5,355	2,337		3,689		13,575		10,251		26,026	33,206	57,486	23,764	(65,935)
Capital contributions	-	-		-		-		268,251		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,643	16,040		75,179		62,775		87,620		69,973	21,410	7,124	7,139	28,703
Transfers				-				109,490		-				
Total governmental activities	4,368,578	4,538,675		4,848,042		4,990,398		5,347,871	_	5,361,559	5,654,978	5,842,821	6,261,913	6,762,666
Business-type activities:														
Use of money and property	206	53		18		27		-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers								(109,490)						
Total business-type activities	206	53		18		27		(109,490)						
Changes in net position:														
Governmental activities	403,076	3,115,659		3,238,452		2,209,238		(800,142)		977,523	1,805,204	1,727,011	2,547,641	2,209,043
Business-type activities	57,805	94,492		103,605		109,920		(28,559)						
Total primary government	\$ 460,881	\$ 3,210,151	\$	3,342,057	\$	2,319,158	\$	(828,701)	\$	977,523	\$ 1,805,204	\$ 1,727,011	\$ 2,547,641	\$ 2,209,043

Source: City Administrative Services Department

City of Rolling Hills Estates Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund:										
Reserved	\$ -									
Unreserved	-									
Nonspendable	445,585									
Restricted	32,922									
Assigned	738,925									
Unassigned	1,352,820									
Total general fund	\$ 2,570,252									
All other governmental funds:										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$ -									
Restricted	1,018,143									
Unassigned	(978,078)									
Special revenue funds										
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 40,065									
General fund:										
Nonspendable		\$ 348,303	\$ 278,987	\$ 126,377	\$ 15,472	\$ 14,635	\$ 10,997	\$ 7,861	\$ 7,301	\$ 10,298
Restricted		15,201	15,201	15,201	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Assigned		860,108	1,449,819	2,040,000	605,871	940,003	520,000	535,000	2,255,000	2,593,165
Unassigned		1,578,477	2,039,428	2,378,531	1,892,936	1,976,085	2,147,214	2,057,943	1,988,655	1,726,256
Total general fund		\$ 2,802,089	\$ 3,783,435	\$ 4,560,109	\$ 2,524,279	\$ 2,940,723	\$ 2,688,211	\$ 2,610,804	\$ 4,260,956	\$ 4,339,719
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		370,489	2,583,253	2,135,011	1,536,634	635,603	737,495	1,675,746	2,657,335	2,983,367
Committed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		(740,122)	(1,912,267)	(1,639,080)	(1,053,768)	(671,330)	(598,317)	(249,062)	(265,277)	(66,670)
Total all other governmental funds		\$ (369,633)	\$ 670,986	\$ 495,931	\$ 482,866	\$ (35,727)	\$ 139,178	\$ 1,426,684	\$ 2,392,058	\$ 2,916,697

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Note:

^{&#}x27;The City early implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved.

City of Rolling Hills Estates
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 2,531,240	\$ 2,724,873	\$ 2,953,241	\$ 2,959,989	\$ 2,801,529	\$ 2,994,694	\$ 3,255,455	\$ 3,400,843	\$ 3,688,941	\$ 3,890,421
Sales and use taxes	893,871	902,838	908,399	906,872	1,171,000	1,287,221	1,257,782	1,132,919	1,229,031	1,546,267
Business license taxes	250,668	247,188	236,503	237,784	238,062	229,750	378,343	407,143	404,296	411,204
Other taxes	666,801	645,399	671,031	809,403	661,668	753,895	708,782	837,306	908,742	952,007
Licenses and permits	1,057,943	1,628,949	2,074,361	3,129,514	3,061,756	3,056,594	3,354,436	2,607,712	3,397,458	1,201,123
Fines and forfeitures	86,871	88,962	76,532	61,380	140,225	102,402	61,122	54,374	57,352	68,087
Use of money and property	24,759	26,586	22,569	34,323	93,365	215,385	232,911	264,598	225,049	182,843
Charges for services	255,098	416,141	363,640	398,927	301,532	652,443	354,059	315,083	484,120	436,353
Revenues from other agencies	1,146,994	3,700,252	3,380,710	2,311,795	2,219,369	1,190,706	1,557,025	2,697,597	2,718,226	2,938,832
Other revenues	11,459	9,533	38,887	8,930	18,197	8,665	21,409	7,124	7,137	28,702
Total revenues	6,925,704	10,390,721	10,725,873	10,858,917	10,706,703	10,491,755	11,181,324	11,724,699	13,120,352	11,655,839
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	4,367,972	2,700,233	2,753,752	3,346,845	5,156,455	3,599,516	3,183,366	2,939,298	2,354,520	3,116,605
Public safety	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550	2,013,850	2,357,650	2,327,680	2,218,431	2,354,743	2,410,444	2,507,504
Public works	521,988	747,844	663,858	718,345	730,167	669,286	2,224,168	2,160,029	2,550,636	2,566,816
Community services	1,219,020	1,278,713	1,206,302	1,325,031	1,445,788	1,469,859	1,602,016	1,454,051	1,568,545	1,812,222
Public health	14,781	26,478	25,422	19,239	17,995	24,524	23,704	27,338	112,864	52,808
Planning and community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	996,482
Capital outlay	1,539,850	3,694,598	1,962,616	2,604,760	2,810,053	2,257,864	1,751,976	1,316,199	1,238,522	-
Debt Service:										
Principal	152,000	155,700	168,000	182,000	197,000	212,000	230,000	246,000	265,000	-
Interest	54,335	58,359	53,407	47,228	40,490	33,175	25,270	16,942	4,295	-
Bond issuance costs	71,784									
Total expenditures	9,681,197	10,568,582	8,703,907	10,257,298	12,755,598	10,593,904	11,258,931	10,514,600	10,504,826	11,052,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(2,755,493)	(177,861)	2,021,966	601,619	(2,048,895)	(102,149)	(77,607)	1,210,099	2,615,526	603,402
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	100,355	74,047	-	62,545	-	653,312	59,980	232,278	-	-
Transfers out	(100,355)	(74,047)	-	(62,545)	-	(653,312)	(59,980)	(232,278)	-	-
Bond issued	1,807,000	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,807,000	-						-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (948,493)	\$ (177,861)	\$ 2,021,966	\$ 601,619	\$ (2,048,895)	\$ (102,149)	\$ (77,607)	\$ 1,210,099	\$ 2,615,526	\$ 603,402
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%	2.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Business Tax Rates
June 30, 2022

FEE TYPE	BUSINESS TYPE / DESCRIPTION
	Besittess III by Besetti Heit
Free. First calendar year	New license at Fixed Location
or portion or thereof tax	
Flat fee	
	General Contractors
\$100	Other Contractors
\$200	Real Estate Agents and Brokers
1	Delivery Service
\$100	Landscapers or Garneners
\$150	Maintenance GR
\$100	All other businesses not classified elsewhere
\$300	Horse Trainers - base fee
\$0	Exempt/Non Profits
Base fee	
\$50	Home Occupation
Min. \$150 or gross receipts	(gross receipt formulas vary according to business type)
\$1 per every \$1,000 receipts	All Other Business not elsewhere classified
\$1 per every \$1,000 receipts	Professionals
\$3 per every \$1,000 receipts	Recreation/Entertainment
\$2 per every \$1,000 receipts	Residential Care Facilities
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	Restaurants/Food Service
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	Retail/Wholesale
AB 1379 State Mandate Fee of S	54.00
Daily fee	
\$500/day	Motion picture filming - non-commercial/non-public areas
\$1,000/day	Motion picture filming - commercial/public areas
	Still photography - City property
\$100/day	Still photography - other property
Daily/Quarterly/Annually	
\$50/day	Solicitation permit (commercial)
\$200/quarterly	Solicitation permit (commercial)
\$500/annually	Solicitation permit (commercial)

Note: Business tax rates changed on January 2019. Source: City's Administrative Services Department.

City of Rolling Hills Estates Principal Property Tax Payers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

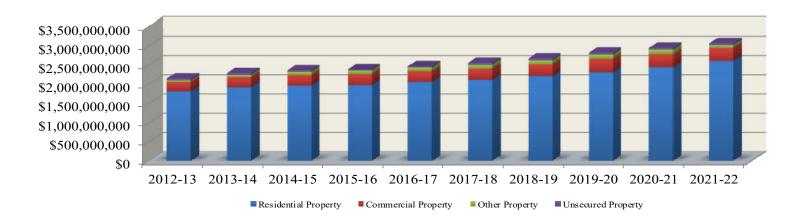
	2021-22		2012-13	
		Percent of Total City Taxable	Taxable Value	Percent of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (\$)	Value (%)	(\$)	Value (%)
Vestar Peninsula Retail LLC	\$ 103,390,995	2.54%		
Promenade LLC Toll West Coast LLC	96,376,331 40,064,686	2.37% 0.98%		
Chadmar Colfin Rolling Hills LLC	39,310,122	0.96%		
Rolling Hills Country Club	27,698,815	0.68%	6,493,089	0.26%
Cox Communications Calif LLC	27,513,792	0.68%	21,428,377	0.85%
Anastasi Development Company LLC	16,059,507	0.39%	,,	
Deep Valley Day LLC And	13,377,296	0.33%		
Universal Master Fund LLC	12,172,836	0.30%		
Silver Spur Shopping Center LLC	11,573,974	0.28%	9,974,146	0.40%
Silver Spur Investments LLC	10,919,641	0.27%		
Palminteri Frank J	10,097,537	0.25%		
Merrill Gardens At Rolling Hills LP	9,853,220	0.24%		
SRE DCM PV LLC	9,104,652	0.22%		
Showa Marine Inc	8,580,000	0.21%	10.150.640	0.4007
Longs Drug Stores Inc	7,935,259	0.19%	10,152,648	0.40%
JP Morgan Chase Bank	7,878,220	0.19% 0.18%	6226660	0.25%
609 Deep Valley LLC Palos Verdes Performing Arts	7,225,427 6,635,791	0.18%	0220000	0.25%
California Water Service Co	6,384,083	0.16%		
Yang Jackson Co Tr	6,155,113	0.15%		
Nolen Frederick J	6,000,000	0.15%		
Cento Family 1 LLC	5,474,194	0.13%	4,717,500	0.19%
Chiang Martin K P	5,367,987	0.13%	4,625,016	0.18%
Caldwell Robert GCo Tr	5,277,949	0.13%		
Stopen LLC			92,900,000	3.69%
Principal Life Insurance Company			58,397,666	2.32%
Continental RHE Corp			13,040,727	0.52%
Highpoint Assoc LLC			10,500,000	0.42%
Koll Per Peninsula Pointe LLC			9,020,000	0.36%
Norris Center For Performing Arts			8,365,757	0.33%
Park Rolling Hills LLC			7,871,081	0.31%
Palos Verdes Medical Center			4,654,011	0.18%
Refoua LLC			4,408,551	0.18%
Brickwalk LLC			3,813,746	0.15%
Post Avenue Real Property LP			3,695,820	0.15%
Merryweather Properties			3,667,524	0.15%
Deep Valley Drive LLC			3,621,762	0.14%
Rolling Hills Capital LLC			3,365,068	0.13%
Al Sal Oil Company Inc.			3,185,807	0.13%
Farmers Merchants Bank Of Long			3,117,372	0.12%
Rolling Hills Investments Inc.			3,055,662	0.12%
US Bank			3,024,470	0.12%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	500,427,427	12.28%	303,322,460	12.05%
Total Taxable Value	4,073,597,503	100.00%	2,516,504,541	100.00%

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

Citywide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	B 11 41	,					Less Tax-	75.		۵/	Total		Factor of Taxable
Fiscal	Residential	(Commercial			Unsecured	Exempt	Ta	xable Assessed	%	Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	Assessed
Year End	Property		Property	Ot	her Property	Property	Property		Value	Change	Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Value (2)
2012-13 \$	2,112,132,352	\$	290,644,062	\$	103,898,054	\$ 49,151,518	\$ 39,321,445	\$	2,516,504,541	7.45%	.066911	\$ 2,798,147,570	1.111918
2013-14	2,211,361,003		303,910,169		107,689,529	48,780,757	47,008,914		2,624,732,544	4.30%	.066911	3,735,116,198	1.423046
2014-15	2,308,624,551		346,851,193		117,684,039	51,525,127	36,134,171		2,788,550,739	6.24%	.066911	3,422,382,717	1.227298
2015-16	2,444,015,432		334,019,396		125,709,811	47,521,915	38,205,187		2,913,061,367	4.47%	.066911	3,916,598,128	1.344496
2016-17	2,607,283,739		336,276,281		76,647,661	45,366,521	23,876,318		3,041,697,884	4.42%	.066911	4,227,050,591	1.389701
2017-18	2,795,209,249		340,813,037		71,971,806	46,679,793	26,538,282		3,228,135,603	6.13%	.066911	3,986,899,192	1.235047
2018-19	2,873,498,114		341,625,282		166,593,054	51,187,153	36,996,688		3,395,906,915	5.20%	.066911	4,631,300,699	1.363789
2019-20	2,984,043,565		357,323,772		251,303,192	55,937,006	37,371,657		3,611,235,878	6.34%	.066911	4,958,957,414	1.373202
2020-21	3,113,304,628		242,527,282		386,632,168	63,081,726	49,129,576		3,756,416,228	4.02%	.066911	4,737,828,523	1.261263
2021-22	3,416,097,398		358,982,357		275,826,751	72,005,030	43,314,033		4,079,597,503	8.60%	.066911	5,754,174,447	1.410476



Source: County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

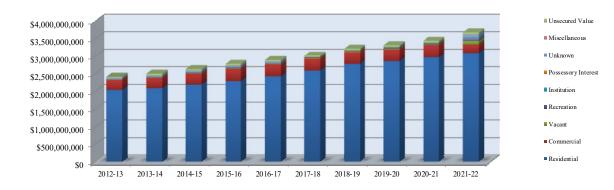
⁽⁻⁾ Data Unavailable

^(1.) Total direct tax rate is represented by TRA 007-085

^(2.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

Net Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, Citywide Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Category	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Residential \$	2,094,679,181 \$	2,195,271,320 \$	2,292,876,070 \$	2,428,447,608 \$	2,591,479,127 \$	2,779,536,503 \$	2,857,988,577 \$	2,968,610,939 \$	3,098,089,454	3,401,117,728
Commercial	290,637,062	303,903,169	346,844,193	334,012,396	336,269,281	340,806,037	341,618,282	357,316,772	242,520,282	358,975,357
Vacant	13,318,109	14,000,694	21,138,113	27,500,350	25,433,017	16,892,307	102,242,220	179,173,997	177,506,385	194,961,186
Recreation	16,715,571	8,610,967	18,382,835	18,443,549	19,350,903	19,393,287	20,648,338	24,583,473	24,203,319	37,987,516
Institution	3,585,954	3,643,361	3,166,911	3,950,005	18,429,621	19,301,506	15,237,208	15,525,200	4,314,769	7,452,131
Possessory Interest	2,983,592	3,341,813	3,472,543	4,170,184	5,348,635	5,500,388	6,900,478	9,863,410	14,584,969	4,223,051
Unknown	45,404,330	47,148,755	51,187,553	49,056,260	0	0	0	115,274	132,021,429	2,742,420
Miscellaneous	124,224	126,708	52,394	54,100	25,779	25,782	84,659	109,807	93,895	133,084
Net Secured Value	2,467,448,023	2,576,046,787	2,737,120,612	2,865,634,452	2,996,336,363	3,181,455,810	3,344,719,762	3,555,298,872	3,693,334,502	4,007,592,473
Unsecured Value	49,056,518	48,685,757	51,430,127	47,426,915	45,361,521	46,679,793	51,187,153	55,937,006	63,081,726	72,005,030
Net Assessed Value _\$	2,516,504,541 \$	2,624,732,544 \$	2,788,550,739 \$	2,913,061,367 \$	3,041,697,884 \$	3,228,135,603 \$	3,395,906,915 \$	3,611,235,878 \$	3,756,416,228 \$	4,079,597,503



Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics Use code categories are based on Los Angeles County Assessor's data

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Basic City and County Levy										
CITY OF ROLL HLS ES	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911
COUNTY OF LA	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551
LA COUNTY FIRE	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086
CONSOL. FPD OF LA CO.	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646
LA CO FLOOD CONTROL	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279
PALOS VERDES LIBRARY DIST	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231
LA CO WEST VECTOR CONT.	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669
CO SANITATION DIST NO.5	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980
WTR REPLEN DIST OF SO CAL	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171
EDUCATIONAL REV AUGM FD	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606
LA CITY COMM COLLEGE DIST	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025
PALOS VERDES PENINS. UNI	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387
COUNTY LIGHTING MAINT	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074
LA COUNTY ACCUM CAP	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112
LA COUNTY SCHOOLS	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272
TOTAL 1% BREAKOUT	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments										
COUNTY OF LA	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
UNIFIED SCHOOLS	0.024102	0.023109	0.023289	0.023433	0.023197	0.023093	0.023709	0.023589	0.023782	0.023978
COMMNTY COLLEGE	0.048750	0.044541	0.040174	0.035755	0.035956	0.045990	0.046213	0.027175	0.040162	0.043759
PALOS VERDES LIB	0.006441	0.006118	0.005854	0.005630	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
METRO WATER DIST	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500
TOTAL OVERRIDE RATE	0.082793	0.077268	0.072817	0.068318	0.062653	0.072583	0.073422	0.054264	0.067444	0.071237
	1.000=00	1.0==0.50	1.0=00:=	10000:-	100005	1.0=0===	4.0=4.1	105105	100=1	1.05105
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.082793	1.077268	1.072817	1.068318	1.062653	1.072583	1.073422	1.054264	1.067444	1.071237

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor/Controller data, Avenu Insights & Analytics TRA 7-085 is represented for this report

Principal Sales Tax Producers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2021-22	2012-13
Taxpayer	Taxpayer
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Abercrombie & Fitch
AT & T Mobility	Ann Taylor
Bath & Body Works	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts
Bristol Farms	Banana Republic
Chicken Maison	Bristol Farms Market
Chipotle Mexican Grill	Chico's
CVS Pharmacy	Coldwater Creek
El Pollo Inka	CVS Pharmacy
Good Stuff Restaurant	J Crew
Inka Wasi	Luna Rossa
Medawar Fine Jewelers	Marmalade Cafe
Mod Pizza	Medawar Fine Jewelers
Morgan's Jewelers	Morgan's Jewelers
Old Navy Clothing Co.	Petco Animal Supplies
Pavilions	Pier 1 Imports
Pet Food Express	Red Onion Restaurant
Petco Animal Supplies	Rite Aid Drug Stores
Red Onion	Rolling Hills Country Club
Rite Aid Drug Stores	Rubio's Baja Grill
Rolling Hills Country Club	Ruby's Diner
Ruby's Diner	Stein Mart
Target Stores	The Gap
The Habit Burger Grill	TJ Maxx
TJ Maxx	Vons Grocery Company
Ulta	Williams-Sonoma

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Top Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: \$4,091,840,319

	Total Debt		City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2022	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/22
Metropolitan Water District	\$20,175,000	0.121%	\$24,412
Los Angeles Community College District	4,146,515,000	0.398%	16,503,130
El Camino Community College District	482,552,928	0.082%	395,693
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,770,060,000	0.002%	215,401
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	45,869,791	14.095%	6,465,347
Torrance Unified School District	440,760,236	0.313%	1,379,580
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$15,905,932,955	_	\$24,983,563
Less: Los Angeles Unified School District General Obligation Bonds,		=	
Election of 2005, Series J (2010) Qualified School Construction Bonds:			
Amount accumulated in Interest and Sinking Fund and Set Asides for Repayment			3,097
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING TAN AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		=	\$24,980,466
		=	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 2,698,357,105	23.100%	\$ 6,233,205
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3,972,227	0.231%	9,176
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	120,710,000	0.002%	2,414
Torrance Unified School District General Fund Obligations	9,000	0.313%	28,170
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 5 Authority	2,481,534	3.225%	80,029
Los Angeles County Sanitation District South Bay Cities Authority	422,802	0.022%	93
City of Rolling Hills Estates	0	100%	0
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		_	\$6,353,087
		=	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$0
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$31,336,650
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$31,333,553
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$31,336,650 (2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$31,333,553

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligation

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Total Gross Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.61%
Total Net Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.61%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Gross Combined Total Debt	0.77%
Net Combined Total Debt	0.77%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

_										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed valuation	\$ 2,516,504,541	\$ 2,624,732,544	\$ 2,788,550,739	\$ 2,913,061,367	\$ 3,041,697,884	\$ 3,228,135,603	\$ 3,395,906,915	\$ 3,611,235,878	\$ 3,756,416,228	\$ 4,078,030,719
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	377,475,681	393,709,882	418,282,611	436,959,205	456,254,683	484,220,340	509,386,037	541,685,382	563,462,434	611,704,608
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	1,655,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,332,000.00	1,150,000.00	953,000.00	741,000.00	511,000.00	265,000.00		
Legal debt margin	\$ 375,820,681	\$ 392,209,882	\$ 416,950,611	\$ 435,809,205	\$ 455,301,683	\$ 483,479,340	\$ 508,875,037	\$ 541,420,382	\$ 563,462,434	\$ 611,704,608
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, City

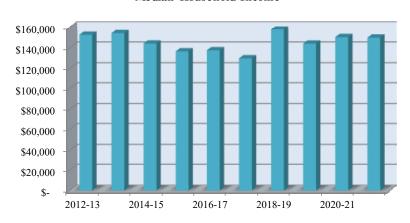
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	sonal Income	P	r Capita ersonal	Median	*Public School	County Unemployment	City Unemployment	*County	Average Household	% High School	Median Household
	Population (1)		(2)	lne	come (2)	Age (3)	Enrollment	Rate (%)(4)	Rate (%)(4)	Population	Size (3)	Grads (3)	Income (3)
2012-13	8,141	\$	647,008,254	\$	79,475	48.5	11,873	11.0	3.2	9,958,091	2.66	98.3	\$ 152,435
2013-14	8,184		659,950,558		80,639	47.1	11,700	7.6	2.2	10,041,797	2.57	97.1	153,986
2014-15	8,223		562,767,401		68,438	47.4	11,632	7.1	3.4	10,136,559	2.75	98.6	143,958
2015-16	8,028		543,229,392		69,599	48.7	11,499	6.7	3.2	10,241,335	2.70	97.4	136,477
2016-17	8,059		587,893,654		72,949	50.1	11,428	5.2	2.5	10,241,278	2.68	98.0	137,500
2017-18	8,111		629,333,626		77,590	49.5	11,346	4.1	2.0	10,283,729	2.73	98.0	129,728
2018-19	8,247		674,942,727		81,841	50.5	11,217	3.9	2.1	10,253,716	2.72	100.0	157,730
2019-20	8,066		686,573,726		85,119	50.7	11,009	20.6	16.1	10,172,951	2.80	100.0	143,873
2020-21	8,098		744,018,326		91,877	50.1	10,503	12.8	12.1	10,044,458	2.80	99.3	150,135
2021-22	8,289		874,754,748		105,532	48.3	10,432	4.5	4.0	9,861,224	2.92	100.0	149,632

Population

8,350 8,300 8,250 8,150 8,100 8,050 8,000 2012-13 2014-15 2016-17 2018-19 2020-21

Median Household Income



Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by California Department of Finance Projections.
- 2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey. Income estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.
- 3.) Median Age, Average Household size, % High School Grads and Median Household Income is provided by US Census data.
- 4.) Unemployment Rates are provided by the EDD, Labor Market Information Division.

^{*}Public School Enrollment is provided the California Department of Education. Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified was used.

Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	20)21-22	2012-13		
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District*	1,372	42.88%	1,380	34.50%	
Rolling Hills Country Club**	209	6.53%	100	2.50%	
Von's Co/Pavilions Store #2233	135	4.22%	103	2.58%	
Peninsula Center Library (Palos Verdes Library Dist.)	86	2.69%			
Bristol Farms	85	2.66%	85	2.13%	
Rolling Hills Covenant Church	70	2.19%	83	2.08%	
Equinox Palos Verdes	62	1.94%	143	3.58%	
Rolling Hills Country Day School	61	1.91%			
Wells Fargo Advisors	45	1.41%			
Red Onion Restaurant	44	1.38%			
US Post Office			108	2.70%	
Spectrum Health Club			80	2.00%	
Marmalade Café			59	1.48%	
Abercombie & Fitch			44	1.10%	
Total Top Employers	2,169	67.78%	2,185	54.63%	
Total City Labor Force (1)	3,200		4,000		

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2013, previously published Annual Report

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

⁽¹⁾ Total City Employment provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

^{*}Active position employees - not subs

^{**}Includes full and part time.

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30								
Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
General government	17	17	17	17	19				
Public safety	0	0	0	0	0				
Community services	6	12	11	10	8				
Equestrian	0	0	0	0	0				
Tennis	4	0	0	0	0				
Total	27	29	28	27	27				

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: City's Administrative Services Department

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Police:								
Arrests	157	116	123	87	87			
Parking citations issued	115	180	151	14	54			
Fire:								
Number of emergency calls	832	805	2,227	791	1,082			
Inspections	1,178	1,178	1,290	1,391	1,941			
Public works:								
Street resurfacing (miles)	<1	3	2	3.5	1.0			
Community services:								
Number of recreation classes	5	5	5	5	5			
Number of facility rentals	14	14	6	6	6			
Equestrian:								
Number of equestrain classes	20	20	15	15	15			
Number of facility rentals	17	17	14	14	14			
Tennis:								
Number of tennis classes	80	80	56	80	80			

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: Various City's Departments, L.A. County Sheriffs Dept., & L.A. County Fire Dept.

^{*}Data not readily available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Police:										
Stations	0	0	0	0	0					
Fire:										
Fire stations	1 LA County's									
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	28	28	28	28	28					
Streetlights	0	0	0	0	0					
Traffic signals	14 intersections									
Community services:										
Parks	7	7	7	7	7					
Nature center	1	1	1	1	1					
Equestrian:										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1					
Tennis:										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1					

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: Various City's Departments, L.A. County Sheriffs Dept., & L.A. County Fire Dept.

Miscellaneous Statistics

June 30, 2022

Date of incorporation September 18, 1957

Population 8,289

Form of government Council/Manager

Contract Services:

Police protection County Sheriff

Fire protection County Fire Protection Dist.
Sewers County Sanitation Dist. #5

Utilities:

Water California Water Company
Gas Southern California Gas Co.
Electricity Southern California Edison

Telephone Verizon

City Facilities:

Streets 28 miles
Bike paths 10 miles
Bridle trails 16 miles

Parks 7 with 52.5 acres

Stables 1

Employees:

Full-time 19 Other 8

Business licenses issued 1,280

Number of Registered Voters 6,465

Source: City Departments, Los Angeles County Registrar - Recorder, & California Dept. of Finance

